

Britain under siege as Commonwealth steps up pressure

Thatcher will stand alone on sanctions

Mrs Thatcher faces tomorrow's Commonwealth summit against a background of criticism over sanctions... Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, has accused Britain of putting material gain before human rights

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister today will prepare for the Commonwealth summit against a background of combined criticism of her personal stand against further sanctions from Commonwealth leaders and a wide section of opinion in the Conservative Party.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, yesterday accused Britain of putting material gain before human rights, as the Tory Reform Group, which numbers five Cabinet ministers among its patrons, demanded "substantial" sanctions against South Africa.

The timing of the Reform Group statement was regarded as unfortunate by the Government. Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, is its president, and other patrons include Lord Whitelaw, the deputy Prime Minister, Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, and Mr Kenneth Clarke, the Minister for Employment.

None of them was consulted on the statement, which was written by Mr Peter Price, the Tory Euro MP for London South-East, and it could not be regarded as a government position.

Retaliation would begin with reduced British exports to most of Africa and the Third World. Governments and individuals would show their solidarity with black South Africans by boycotting British goods and services.

The statement questioned how much of Britain's huge investments in South Africa would survive a civil war. While the statement admits that tough sanctions would harm black South Africans, neighbouring states and British exports, the effects on those had been greatly exaggerated and would only be for the duration of sanctions.

Botha sidesteps curfews ruling. President Botha of South Africa issued orders yesterday to curfew a Supreme Court ruling that curfews and banning orders issued by police divisional commissioners are invalid.

In a proclamation published in the Government Gazette, he decreed that the term "commissioner of the South African Police" and "commissioner" in the state of emergency regulations should include divisional commissioners.

Earlier this week the Rand Supreme Court in Johannesburg ruled that although the State President was empowered to delegate legislative powers to the police commissioner, a lieutenant general, the commissioner was not authorised to re-delegate such powers to a third party.

Divisional police commissioners, usually brigadiers, have issued numerous orders under the state of emergency, gagging political organisations and restricting attendances and procedures at the funerals of unrest victims.

The courts' rulings are, however, overridden by a clause in last night's proclamation making the amended regulations retroactive to June 12.

Earlier yesterday South Africa announced it is to impose import licensing on all products bought from Zimbabwe in what is clearly its first direct trade with the country.



Miss Joanna Toch, an England team member at the Commonwealth Games, talking to Mrs Thatcher after passing through a police cordon in Edinburgh (Photograph: Tom Kidd)

Thatcher target at Games Delhi threat adds to deadlock fear

Commonwealth Heads of Government arriving in London today will plunge into an intensive round of bilateral consultations in an attempt to lay the ground for an agreement over sanctions against South Africa and avert a crisis in the Commonwealth.

The Prime Minister, whose policy of not imposing sanctions on South Africa led to the boycott of the Games by 32 nations, was also cross-questioned by Miss Joanna Toch, an England team member, as she toured the Commonwealth village.

Miss Toch, a rowing reserve who participated in the 1980 and 1984 Olympics, pushed through a cordon of police to ask Mrs Thatcher why she had recommended a boycott of the Moscow Games but had said that a boycott was ineffective in Edinburgh.

Miss Toch, aged 24, a law graduate from London University, said Mrs Thatcher replied that it was important for the athletes to decide for themselves. She had said that it was a pity they had not decided in Edinburgh.

The Prime Minister had told her that in 1980 the British Government had not stopped the Olympic team from going to Moscow, but it was Commonwealth government actions which had prevented teams from attending the current games.

Miss Toch said: "It was not the answer I wanted. She is a politician. She talked through me." The oarswoman from Battersea was later reprimanded by England officials for talking to the media without permission.

The Edinburgh District Council, which opposed the Prime Minister's visit, had threatened to withdraw from the Commonwealth if effective measures are not agreed, and has made it clear that he regards much of the activity during the last few weeks as not much more than delaying tactics inspired by Britain.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi is also emerging as a key participant, and will be host at a lunch tomorrow, which is expected to be attended by all seven leaders, immediately before the mini-summit formally begins.

Yesterday, in an interview with BBC radio, he accused Britain of putting material gain before freedom and human values. He said that the situation in South Africa had deteriorated since the Commonwealth heads of government meeting.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, who arrives tomorrow morning, Sir Lynden Pindling, the Bahamas Prime Minister, who will chair the meeting, has been in London since Wednesday.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher is expected to have meetings with Sir Lynden, Mr Brian Mulrooney, the Canadian Prime Minister, and probably other heads of government.

Although it was not officially confirmed, it is thought likely that Mrs Thatcher will call on President Kaunda of Zambia after he arrives today. This could be the most explosive meeting of the weekend, for President Kaunda has emerged as the harshest critic of Mrs Thatcher's opposition to general sanctions.

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Sogat to obey ban on mass pickets Papers ablaze in mob rampage

The print union Sogat yesterday decided to comply with a High Court injunction banning mass picketing at the News International plant in Wapping, east London.

The union's 36-member national executive made its decision after a five-hour meeting at Sogat's head office at Hatfield, near Highbury, Essex.

Mrs Brenda Dean, the general secretary, said that it was in line with the union's policy of doing nothing which would jeopardize its position as an independent organization.

She said: "The High Court judgement will do nothing to assist the resolution of a dispute. There are still 3,500 ordinary people who have received disgraceful treatment by News International. The settlement of this dispute lies not in litigation but in negotiation."

The national executive took no decision on a motion calling for an immediate appeal against the injunction, which applies to both the National Graphical Association (NGA) and Sogat. The NGA is to hold a national council meeting in London.

Mr Rupert Murdoch, Chairman of News International, yesterday met the committee representing the production staff of the company's plant at Wapping.

Mr Murdoch told the staff committee that News International had been approached by Mr Eric Hammond, General Secretary of the NGA, on behalf of the TUC. As a result, the company is prepared to meet the striking print unions again at a date to be arranged.

Any part of a proposed settlement that might affect the production staff at Wapping will be first submitted to them for their approval by ballot.

Mr Justice Stuart-Smith ruled on Thursday that the number of protesters outside News International premises at Wapping, Grays Inn Road and Bourne Street should be limited to six.

However, the print unions were given permission to organize "peaceful, disciplined and orderly" marches around the plant unless police directed otherwise.

Miss Dean later condemned the attack on the TNT depot at Hatfield, Norfolk. "This union has had nothing whatever to do with the violence. We did not organize it, we do not condone it, and we would not finance it," she said.

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ON PAGE FOUR Indian plans Plea to Queen Diplomacy exhausted Geoffrey Smith

at Nassau last October, and that stronger measures would be required to bring pressure on South Africa than those discussed at Nassau.

Those measures, listed in the Commonwealth Accord on Southern Africa, included the possibility of a ban on air links with South Africa, a ban on investment and the import of South African agricultural products, and a ban on government contracts.

There has been some suggestion that the Commonwealth might defer a decision on sanctions, to co-ordinate its actions with the EEC and the United States. However, Mr Mulrooney has made it clear that he believes the Commonwealth should take the lead.

Monday Special operations



Is the buildup of its anti-terrorist forces increasing the risk of America going to war?

Portfolio Gold

The Times Portfolio Gold daily competition prize of £4,000 was shared yesterday between two readers: Mr S. McCall of Oxton, Merseyside; and Mr J.M. Lodge of Ealing, London.

Chess draw The third game of the world chess championship between Gary Kasparov and Anatoly Karpov ended in an uneventful draw last night after 35 moves.

Table with 2 columns: Home News, Overseas, Appes, Arts, Births/Deaths, marriages, Bridge, Business, Chess, Court, Crosswords, Diary, Law Report, Leaders, Letters, Obituaries, Religion, Services, Science, Sport, TV & Radio, Universities, Weather.

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5 missing after ship hits rocks

An air and sea search was launched off the south-west coast of Ireland last night for five men missing after a fishing trawler sank on rocks.

Ten other crewmen were rescued when the Contessa Ven hit rocks off Bere Island, in Bantry Bay, near Castletownbere, Co Cork.

An RAF Sea King helicopter joined local boats and a lifeboat from Valencia, Co Kerry, in the search.

Another estate agent incident Police find Mr Kipper clue

Detectives investigating the disappearance of Miss Suzanna Lamplugh, the West London estate agent, were last night checking a possible incident involving another estate agent and a man similar to the one seen with the woman when she vanished.

The incident may have been an attempt to lure another woman in a sexual attack which failed for some reason and took place before Miss Lamplugh disappeared. The informant is thought to be a member of the public who was selling a house.

Yesterday police refused to disclose details of the incident which took place some time before Monday when Miss Lamplugh, aged 25, went to keep a lunchtime appointment to show a house in Fulham to a "Mr Kipper" and did not return.

Speaking on the fifth day of the search for the woman, Det Insp Peter Johnstone said the incident involving another estate agent was being investigated as one of a number of leads thrown up by a public response of more than 700 telephone calls.

On the incident under investigation, Mr Johnstone said it concerned "a person" who may look like the suspect, possibly with a similar name to Kipper. He may have been involved with an estate agent where there was some problem which did not amount to any physical attack.

The incident had been reported in the last day or so. The estate agent concerned is in another part of London and out Fulham.

Majorca is royal spot for holiday

The Prince and Princess of Wales are to spend a week holidaying on the island of Majorca as guests of the Spanish royal family, beginning next week, informed sources said here yesterday.

Accompanied by their children, they will stay in the Marivent Palace in Palma, where King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia often take their August holiday, the King spending much of it sailing.

The royal couple are expected to arrive in Palma on Wednesday or Thursday.

It was the decision that the Prince and Princess should start their honeymoon from Gibraltar in 1981 which caused King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia to call off attending the wedding.

But last April, when the Spanish King and Queen made their first state visit to Britain, it was the Prince and Princess of Wales who met them at Heathrow Airport.

The idea of the Prince and Princess visiting Spain, which the Prince says he has not seen before, was the subject of conversation with journalists when the royal couple attended the Spanish Embassy reception in London on the last night of the Spanish monarch's visit.

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# Ulster jobs lost as firms give up defence work

Two more firms ended contracts with the security forces yesterday after Provisional IRA threats to contractors which have cost 80 jobs in a province where unemployment is 125,000.

The results of the terrorist campaign in the north were visible elsewhere with soldiers patrolling the streets of a border town for the first time in five years and the funeral of the Protestant businessman, John Kyle, who was killed by the IRA because he supplied cement and sand to the security forces.

A construction firm yesterday ended its maintenance contract for an RAF station in Lisnakea, County Fermanagh, and repairs would take no longer continue with the security forces.

He never carried out work for the RUC.

Another two firms named by the Provisional IRA denied involvement in work at an RAF base, saying they had withdrawn after the IRA's tactic of intimidating firms to stop repairing them has led to increased troops and guard isolated RUC bases.

The Royal Engineers have tried to repair some of the damage to vehicles, all newspapers and distribution points served by the Theford depot had received at least some copies of the two titles.

"My staff here have been absolutely first class in responding to the attack. Morale is excellent and we will be carrying on as normal," he said.

Inspector Ray Wright was at the depot yesterday discussing firm security arrangements. "Obviously, additional measures will be taken," he said.

Mr Alan Jones, managing director of TNT (UK), said later that the company would be going to court on Monday in

move to restrain the print unions from illegal activity against TNT depots.

He blamed recent violence on a "very strong criminal element" but insisted the company would not be swayed from carrying out the international contract, which had the backing of unions within TNT, including its Transport and General Workers' Union drivers.

Mr Jones said the incident made the staff "even more determined to do the job".

Very few papers were lost in the attack because of the company's contingency plans, he said.

"The staff and drivers responded magnificently," he said.

After the attack, he said, drivers had delivered the papers in their damaged vans. "That is what I mean by determination and high morale," he said.

He hoped people in the North's own construction industry could do the work and provide supplies, but he hinted that if that was not possible materials would come from Britain.

He criticized the Provisional IRA and their political wing, Provisional Sinn Féin, saying he would not complain about unemployment.

Mr John Hume, leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party, said the Provisional IRA intimidation indicated there was not the support for the Provisionals' campaign which they frequently claimed.

"This week's threats and murders serve to expose the fascist nature of the Provisionals. The so-called 'principal leadership' of Provisional Sinn Féin stands exposed as a proxy intimidation," he said.

Since June 1985 the Provisionals have killed four businessmen, Protestant and Roman Catholic alike, because they worked for the security forces. They shot dead another man by mistake.

Soldiers patrolled the town centre of Newry, Co Down, following the murder a week ago of three RUC officers in a Provisional IRA gun attack.

After the killing there was concern that the Army only patrolled the outskirts of the town leaving the urban area to the police.

# Farmers make £10m claim over Chernobyl

Sheep farmers are to send a £10 million claim for losses caused by the Chernobyl radiation disaster to Mr Michael Jopling, Minister for Agriculture, on Monday.

However, the farmers expect a hard fight. Mr Simon Gray, president of the National Farmers Union, predicted that it would be some time before there was a satisfactory settlement.

More than 1,500 English and Welsh farmers have been forbidden to sell lambs and breeding sheep because of high levels of radioactivity in parts of England and Wales.

Radiation levels in some Cumbrian fields are still well above normal, although well below internationally established risk levels. Hundreds of farms are still restricted, although the number of sheep involved has dropped from about 2.5 million late in June to about 850,000.

Mr Gray is under pressure from farmers to secure rapid compensation from the Government for losses caused on hundreds of small farms at the most awkward time of year, when lambs would normally be sent for sale.

But the Treasury is determined not to allow money to slip through to farmers who do not deserve it and there are a number of stumbling blocks to agreeing a foolproof and fair compensation formula.

# Knock airport priest dies at Lourdes

A village priest who defied sceptics to turn a boggy plateau in the west of Ireland into an international airport will be flown home to be buried next week.

Monsignor James Horan, aged 74, the parish priest of Knock, Co Mayo, died of a heart attack in a hotel bed at Lourdes yesterday. He had flown from Knock on Wednesday as leader of group of Irish pilgrims.

Next Monday, less than a year after he saw his airport dream come true, his body will be flown in for burial in the parish.

He spent six years wrestling funds from central government and Irish exiles to give the



Mgr James Horan: his dream built Knock airport.

# Science report

## New alert over 'passive' smoking

Evidence that children who are exposed to cigarette smoke at home are at greater risk of severe respiratory illness has been produced by researchers in China.

Their findings add to the growing view among health experts that "passive" smoking is harmful.

The latest study, by epidemiologists at Shanghai Medical University, has shown a clear dose response between household exposure to cigarette smoke and the hospital admission rate for respiratory illness in infants under 18 months of age.

The study, published in the latest issue of the *British Medical Journal*, involved 1,058 infants, of whom a total of 764 were from families in which the father smoked. In most cases the father smoked, and in no case was the mother a smoker.

Of the group, 184 were admitted to hospital at least once during the first 18 months of life, 100 of them for respiratory illness, and 84 for other conditions. Of the 100 babies, 90 were from smoking families, and in 58 cases the family member, most often the father, smoked more than 10 cigarettes a day.

The relative risk of respiratory illness among the 58



A TNT truck (left) that had its windscreen smashed in the mob attack. Concrete blocks and other missiles landed at the back of a private vehicle (top right) and windows at the depot building were shattered. (Photographs: John Manning)

# Papers set ablaze Minister urged to act on Wapping

Continued from page 1

and almost 7,000 copies of *The Times*. News International sent 148,000 extra copies of the two papers to East Anglia within hours of the attack.

Mr Turner said that, despite the damage to vehicles, all newspapers and distribution points served by the Theford depot had received at least some copies of the two titles.

"My staff here have been absolutely first class in responding to the attack. Morale is excellent and we will be carrying on as normal," he said.

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dispute is escalating, particularly in view of the court decision on Thursday which restricted even further the right of workers to picket and peacefully communicate their case.

"Some of these restrictions stem from the re-registration of the companies involved, thus removing the dispute from Gray's Inn Road to the Wapping site. Even your Government's 1980 Act was not intended to deny the right to picket the place of original dispute."

Last night, Mr Clarke rejected Mr Prescott's request. "We gave up the process of government conciliation between employer and trade unions in industrial disputes a long time ago for one very good reason: even with beer and sandwiches it did not work."

# Jail staff attack Tory plan

Prisoners who are frustrated by their appalling conditions are taking out their anger on prison officers Mr John Bartell, chairman of the Prison Officers' Association, said yesterday.

The Government's new prison plan, announced on Thursday, to change working systems and abolish overtime, would do nothing to cure the ills it had allowed to fester, he said.

The prison staff called for new legislation so that prisoners can complain legally to the Home Office, instead of the officers.

Mr Bartell said the new laws should give the Boards of Visitors, the prison watchdogs, the power to ensure that complaints were dealt with properly. The Prisons Inspectorate should be able to criticize lack of hygiene in jails in the knowledge that the Home Office would have to take action, rather than put the comment on file.

Introducing an association booklet on prisoners' rights, Mr Bartell said there were many hardships that had to be suffered in silence, because they were not dealt with publicly.

He said prisoners in some jails protested that they could not have a change of underclothing once a week and, when there was a demonstration about it, prison officers were often ordered to move them, thus causing a possible confrontation.

Because of the inadequate washing and sanitary facilities, prisoners would, without thinking, run their wet hands, along the rail of the landing, so that it became covered in urine. Later, officers might put their hands on the rail.

The booklet, which contains evidence to Sir James Hennessey, Chief Inspector of Prisons, says that improvements must be made.

Prisoners' Rights, real or imagined? Complaint Procedures (Prison Officers' Association, Cronin House, 245 Church Street, Edmonton, London N9 9JW; £2.50).

# Audit call on Labour spending

Mr Mervyn Rees, the former Labour Home Secretary, urged his party's policy makers last night to put their spending plans to an independent audit to wreck the "current deceit" from ministers.

He was speaking to his Morley and South Leeds constituency association at the end of a week in which two Cabinet ministers, Mr Norman Fowler and Mr John MacGregor, released their own detailed costings of Labour's ambitious spending programme.

Mr MacGregor claimed that a Labour government would have to raise income tax from 29p to 53p in the pound, or value-added tax to 43 per cent, to pay for the extra £35,000 million promised to voters. But Mr Roy Hattersley, the Shadow Chancellor of the Exchequer, called those "fantasy figures".

Mr Rees said the Conservative Party was preparing for the next general election. Labour must do the same after the annual conference next month.

"Above all, however, we must put our prepared policies to the electorate well in advance of the general election. Where expenditure is concerned we should put our policy to independent audit."

Everything that was happening in the House of Commons indicated that the Government was clearing the decks for a general election, Mr Rees said.

# Protester in Stalker inquiry dies

Mr Norman Briggs, chairman of the Greater Manchester Police Authority since January, died yesterday.

Mr Briggs, who was involved in investigations into accusations against Mr John Stalker, the deputy chief constable of Greater Manchester, recently led a delegation to the Home Office demanding a quick end to the inquiry.

The inquiry had, of late, consumed much of his time and energy.

The report into allegations against Mr Stalker, who investigated an alleged "shoot-to-kill" police policy in Ulster, is expected to be completed in three weeks.

Mr Briggs, a Salford city councillor since 1971 and chairman of its Finance Committee, was a member of Greater Manchester Council from 1973 to 1977.

He was appointed to the Greater Manchester Police Authority in September 1985, four months later assuming the chairmanship, a post which gave him a high, although not necessarily welcome, public profile.

# Peer loses battle for family estate

Lord Leigh, of Stoneleigh Abbey, Warwickshire, is being forced by rising costs to leave his 400-year family home.

It may be let for use as a leisure complex, hotel, country club or some other business to meet maintenance costs. The decision comes after a long restoration battle following a fire in 1960, and to meet taxes and death duties.

Lord Leigh, aged 50, the fifth baron, and his third wife, are expected to move next year to a smaller house in Warwickshire or Gloucestershire.

Mr Simon Gordon-Duff, the Stoneleigh Abbey administrator, said yesterday that a scheme to let two floors as luxury offices in 1983 had not been successful.

The abbey, with its 15 acres of gardens and 700 acres of grounds, was handed over to a preservation trust by Lord Leigh's father, who died in 1979. The part-Elizabethan, part-Georgian home, opened to the public in 1946, came into the family in 1561.

# World Chess Championship Third title draw an uneventful affair

The third game of the world chess championship between Gary Kasparov and Anatoly Karpov ended in a draw last night after 33 moves. The split decision, the third in succession, was an uneventful affair with the challenger, Karpov, aged 35, playing white, enjoying what experts called a microscopic edge for much of the game.

After overlooking a clean win in the second game of his world title defence, Kasparov appeared unusually subdued for game three. As in his first encounter with Karpov, the opening was a Grünfeld defence, this time the Schlechter variation.

After an early exchange of pawns in the centre, a symmetrical position arose, but one in which Karpov's pieces were more aggressively posted and commanded greater space. Kasparov appeared uncomfortable in that he used 45 minutes for the opening move, compared with Karpov's 15.

Kasparov continued to ponder over his moves while Karpov moved swiftly and easily, probing the black position for possible targets. Karpov massed his rooks on the "c" file and threatened to smash through in the middle of the board with the lunge of his king's pawn.

Karpov broke into the seventh rank with his rook, but at this stage the former champion's play allowed as he searched for a clear way to use his advantage. Black, formerly in disarray, regrouped and grandmasters were full of praise for Kasparov's elastic defensive manoeuvres. Three games have now been played for three draws.

Soviet officials are impressed at the high level of public attention their players are attracting. They are considering use of revolutionary British technology to relay the

# Five share British chess championship lead

After four rounds of the Kleinwort Griveison British Chess Championship five players share the lead with 3½ points: Murray Chandler, James Plsekett, Jonathan Mestel, Mark Hebden and William Watson (Harry Golombek writes).

Murray Chandler won one of the most exciting games in the championship so far, beating Devaki Prasad of India. Chandler sacrificed a knight to get fierce play and under deep time pressure he found the only winning way. The top encounter between William Watson and Mark Hebden ended in a draw after an entertaining game in which Hebden was a pawn up but was outplayed by Watson's active pieces.

The women's contest is led by Susan Arntell, Droitwich, with 4 points — one point ahead of Christine Fear, Leicester, on 3.

The British Champion of 1985, Jonathan Speelman, outplayed his opponent, Feliks Kwiatkowski, in this way (White, Kwiatkowski):

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7									
6									
5									
4									
3									
2									
1									
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	

Stilian Opening

1	B4	C5							
2	N3	N6							
3	O4	Cx4							
4	Nx4	N6							
5	Nc3	C6							
6	Bg5	B7							
7	Bc2	A6							
8	Cx2	A6							
9	D4	A6							
10	B4	B7							

Flagship

# Regional Trends

## South-west falls below average for jobless

Every region has shared the increased unemployment of recent years, but there are marked variations between regions and within them, according to new government figures.

The national average rose from 5.8 per cent in 1977 to 13.5 last year.

But while the South-east, East Anglia and the East Midlands have kept unemployment below that level, the South-west has moved from being far above average, with 6.25 per cent in 1977, to below average, with 12 per cent in 1985.

By contrast the West Midlands was badly affected by a rapid increase in unemployment between 1979 and 1983 and moved from below average (5.5 per cent) in 1977 to above (15.5 per cent) last year.

Unemployment also varies inside regions. So while the North has the worst unemployment in the mainland (19 per cent) and the South-east (9.9 per cent) the lowest, the Isle of Wight in the South-east (15 per cent) is worse off than Cumbria in the North (12.5 per cent).

In Scotland, the unemployment rate varies from 8.9 per

## Foreigners put faith in Ulster

Foreign-owned enterprises accounted for 36 per cent of net capital spending in manufacturing in Northern Ireland in 1983, government statistics in the newly published volume, *Regional Trends*, reveal.

The proportion was higher than any other region, compared with 32 per cent in the South-east, but only 9 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside and the West Midlands.

Nationally just over a quarter of manufacturing gross value added (GVA) in 1983 came from units employing fewer than 100 people, and another quarter from units employing 1,000 or more.

GVA per employee varied widely by industry in 1983, from a UK average of £22,442 in chemicals to £7,686 in man-made fibres, textiles, leather, clothing and footwear.

Ulster came bottom for all industries except food, drink and tobacco. Its GVA was highest of all in the extraction and manufacture of metals.

The West Midlands was characterized by low investment per employee in all industries except vehicles and food, drink and tobacco in 1983.

*Social Trends 21, 1986* (Stationery Office; £17.50).

## Fewer students reduce pupil-teacher ratio

Pupil-teacher ratios differ widely between regions, but a lower number of students has brought the average number of pupils for each teacher down to 17.5, according to new statistics in the annual volume, *Regional Trends*.

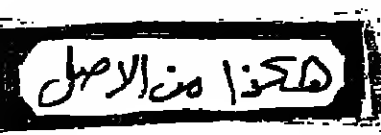
The South-west had the highest pupil-teacher ratios for state primary and secondary schools, 23.6 and 16.9 respectively, but at 10.5 it also had the lowest ratio for non-maintained schools, which 9 per cent of its pupils attended.

Six per cent of all pupils went to non-maintained schools but that varied from 2 per cent in Wales to 9 per cent in the South-east and South-west, and 13 per cent in Northern Ireland.

Scotland had the smallest overall pupil-teacher ratio of 16.3. Nursery schools apart, it was consistently below the United Kingdom average.

The West Midlands was the only region with a higher average pupil-teacher ratio for nursery schools than Scotland: 25.7 against 25.4 in Scotland, and 21.7 in the UK.

Average class sizes were higher than the pupil-teacher ratio, particularly in secondary schools. Greater London





# Father behaved 'like madman' in bedroom attack on daughter

By Trudi McIntosh

A Manchester businessman acted like a Jack Nicholson character in the film *The Shining* when he terrorized his daughter, the General Medical Council's disciplinary committee heard yesterday.

Miss Anne Waterson, aged 22, said: "He suddenly snapped. I ran upstairs to the bedroom and wedged a stool against the door." She said that her father, Mr George Waterson, aged 49, smashed a hole in the door, tore away all the wood splinters and hurt into the room.

"He looked like a complete madman. He reminded me of Jack Nicholson in *The Shining*," she said.

She managed to escape from their family home in Hale, near Altrincham, Cheshire, and run to the nearest telephone box to call her mother for help. The incident took place only weeks before her eighteenth birthday.

Miss Waterson, a nurse, also claimed her father had made "sexual insinuations" to her while they were alone at home.

She said the behaviour of her father drastically deteriorated from 1978 onwards after he started receiving treatment from a hypnotist, Dr Joseph Jaffe in Manchester. Dr Jaffe, aged 60, of Prest-

wich, Manchester, is alleged to have turned Mr Waterson into a "zombie" during a five-year course of hypnosis and injections with an unknown mixture of drugs he called "Jaffe Juice".

Dr Jaffe faces five charges of serious professional misconduct between May 1978 and about March 1983.

Mr Michael Waterson, aged 19, a student, told the hearing that by 1981 he became very frightened of his father and his changed behaviour.

"He looked wild, ten to fifteen years older. His hair was wild, his eyes were wild, he had sunken cheeks and looked jaundiced," he said.

He added that they were a very close family but gradually they were torn apart.

He described how his father used to return home after he had received treatment from Dr Jaffe.

"He seemed to be in something like a trance."

His brother, Mr Peter Waterson, aged 17, said his father considered Dr Jaffe to be "a god".

"He made us look at photographs of Dr Jaffe around the house and to listen to radio programmes he was on," he said that his father wanted the family to believe that the

doctor was the best person in the world.

He recalled one occasion when his father returned home and he asked him if he had been to see Dr Jaffe.

"He exploded and showed me his forearm. It was covered with puncture marks," he said.

His father had replied: "Yes of course I have been," and had then gone to a back room and hurst into tears.

Mr Arthur Walker, retired, of West Hyde, Manchester, said he used to do various odd jobs for Dr Jaffe at his consulting rooms. His wife was a housekeeper on the premises.

Dr Jaffe would ask him to check on Mr Waterson in the treatment room. He said Mr Waterson would be sitting in a big chair.

Mr Walker said: "He looked rough, as if he had had a skinful of drink. His eyes looked as if he couldn't focus."

He said that he was concerned about Mr Waterson's condition and whether he could drive home safely. But he said he never told Dr Jaffe that he was worried about the patient's state.

The hearing was adjourned until November 24.



Members of the Bolshoi Ballet, Galina Chomostova, Maria Zakhova, Marina Kotova, Lidiya Charskay, Violetta Voronina and Elena Akhmatkova, on an open-top sightseeing bus outside the Houses of Parliament yesterday. The Moscow company is appearing at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, until August 9 (Photograph: Ros Drinkwater).

## Action to beat West End touts

By Our Arts Correspondent

Legislation is planned to crack down on agencies which are charging up to five times the face value of West End theatre tickets.

The Department of Trade and Industry said yesterday that it was drafting a wide-ranging Bill for the next parliamentary session which would give statutory backing to a new code of practice on misleading advertising and prices.

The proposed Consumer Goods and Services Bill would contain a specific clause covering theatre tickets, to ensure that purchasers were aware of their value and of agency commission charges.

Westminster City Council recently joined a mounting campaign by theatre managers against the practices of some agencies.

The council reported this week that only two out of nine agencies investigated by its officers were displaying book-keeping fees.

Mr Peter Hartley, chairman of the environment committee, said: "This kind of extortionate mark-up is damaging the reputation of the West End. It is almost legitimizing touting. We are urging the Government to introduce tougher laws as a matter of urgency."

The Society of West End Theatre, representing 49 establishments, said that it was aware of instances in which customers had been charged £25 for a ticket with a box office value of £6.

The profits were allowing the agencies to extend their activities by buying out reputable dealers in hotel lobbies, and by setting up alongside currency exchange bureaus.

The campaign has been supported by Mr Michael Marshall, Conservative MP for Arundel, who told the Commons recently that the lack of control was "bad for theatre, bad for our reputation as a tourist centre, and bad for broadening habits of theatre-going among our own population."

The Keith Prowse agency, established in 1780, also welcomed the government action but said that it did not go far enough.

Mr Paul Burns, managing director, said: "London has become the ticket tout capital of the world. We would like to see legislation to license agents, in the same way that the authorities in New York stipulate what our subsidiary there can charge."

## Norrington table Top honours for St John's

By Alan Hamilton

St John's College has retained its seemingly unassailable position for the fourth successive year at the head of Oxford University's annual league table based on the results of final honours examinations.

The college has scored the highest number of first-class honours degrees, as well as coming top of the percentage points table for academic achievement.

In this year's final examination results, St John's undergraduates were awarded a total of 35 first-class honours degrees, right ahead of its nearest rival, University College.

The only tiny stain on St John's otherwise glittering academic prize is that it has dropped to third place, after Merton and Lincoln, in the table in which colleges are ranked in order of the percentage of firsts plus seconds.

Oxford dons regularly profess to take no notice of the annual Norrington Table, on the ground that examination results are only one factor among many in a college's overall performance.

Nevertheless, school teachers, employers, and most of all applicants for admission to the university, traditionally take a lively interest in it.

This year's table is computed in a slightly different way. For the first time, it differentiates between upper and lower second class honours degrees.

Under the new system, five points are awarded for a first class degree, three for an upper second, two for a lower second, and one for a third.

Whether because of the new scoring system or because of genuine changes of fortune, several colleges have altered their placings.

At the top, Merton has moved from sixth to second, and Corpus Christi from fifth to third. Lincoln has shot from seventeenth to fifth, Hertford has gone from twelfth to eighth, Christ Church from

## BBC wins royal wedding battle

Far more viewers watched the wedding of the Duke and Duchess of York on BBC than on ITV.

Figures from the British Audience Research Bureau today show that 14.4 million watched BBC's live coverage of the carriage procession to Westminster Abbey on July 23.

The marriage service itself was seen by 14.2 million BBC viewers compared with seven million who watched independent television.

No part of the independent company's live coverage attracted enough viewers to register in the commercial network's top 10 for the week.

## Health talks

Lord Trumpington, Under-Secretary of State at the Department of Health and Social Security, will chair a public meeting in Stonehouse, Gloucestershire next week in response to calls for government action over a meningitis outbreak which has affected a hundred people in the past five years.

## Polly's £5,000

A parrot named Polly was left £5,000 yesterday in the will of Mrs Hilda Wilson, of Highbury, North Yorkshire, who died last June, aged 73. The bird is in the care of her neighbours.

## Dearer wine

Wine merchants in the south of England charge up to £1 a bottle more for well-known wines than their counterparts in the north, according to the Consumers' Association magazine *Which? Wine Monthly*.

## £1.6m bail bid

John Palmer, the jeweller facing a conspiracy charge in connection with the £26-million Brinks-Mat burglary, offered sureties of £1.6 million in a bail request yesterday. Mr Palmer, aged 36, of Lansdown, near Bath, was remanded in custody by Holford Road magistrates.

## Lock inquiry

An inquiry into complaints against the police by Mr Lawrence Lock, husband of the woman found murdered near a railway line in Hertfordshire, is to be led by Mr David Scott, assistant chief constable of Sussex.

## Bag a moor

Two grouse moors, Swalesden in South Yorkshire and Woodhead near Glossop, in North Derbyshire, were yesterday offered for sale days before the grouse shooting season starts on the Glorious Twelfth. Offers of around £150,000 and £125,000 respectively are sought.

## Tin mine goes

The Pendarves tin mine near Camborne, Cornwall, closed yesterday. The mine was one of three in the county owned by Rio Tinto (Zinc) which has applied to the Government for a grant of more than £15 million. The 40 workers have been offered other jobs.

## Gas inquiry

Derbyshire County Council is to hold a public inquiry into a methane gas explosion which destroyed a bus below at Looe last March. The environment department has refused to sanction one.

## Dockyard bids

The Ministry of Defence announced yesterday that it has received three bids for a contract to manage the royal dockyard at Rosyth on the Firth of Forth.

## Dolphin call

The Windsor Safari Park, Berkshire, was called in yesterday to try to save the life of a young bottlenose dolphin, washed up on the beach at Weymouth, Dorset, on Thursday.

## Threat to Putnam film study

By Gavin Bell

A project by Mr David Putnam, the film director, to introduce the cinema to schools may have to be abandoned because of lack of government support.

The scheme, under which pupils would attend special screenings of important films as part of their studies, attracted financial backing from the film industry and preparations were well advanced for its launch next month.

However, the Department of Trade and Industry, which had been asked to provide £35,000, said yesterday that it was unable to do so.

Mr Ian Wall, a film educationist, who has been co-ordinating the project, said that it was likely to collapse unless another sponsor was found quickly.

"The DTI decision is very disappointing, in view of the way the industry itself rallied round. But because we think the scheme is so valuable, we are not going to give up hope yet," he said.

An initial grant of £35,000, from the British Film and Television Producers Association had enabled the organizers to distribute 12 film study guides, to 2,500 schools throughout Britain.

The guides, written by teachers, were to be used in conjunction with visits to local cinemas at reduced prices. They included films such as *Lady Jane* and *Revolution* for history studies, *Passage to India* for English literature, and *Defence of the Realm* for political and social studies.

A further £35,000 had been pledged by film distributors towards the project's budget of £105,000. A spokesman for the department, which provided £325,000 for British Film Year, said that funds for this year were fully committed.

## Video violence 'damages young'

Children aged as young as eight were having their minds damaged by exposure to videos portraying brutal sex and violence, a teachers' conference was told yesterday.

Miss Sue McCaffrey, an English teacher, of Thurrock, Essex, told delegates to the Professional Association of Teachers conference that many children aged between 11 and 14 were now inclined to imitate the violent acts of the characters in the videos.

"It is the young minds of our children which are suffering. We must inform parents of the dangers to their children of exposure in such horrific material," she said.

The Manchester conference unanimously passed a motion deploring "the influence on children of newspapers, television and videos giving prominence to sex and violence".

## Parents fear for missing daughter

The parents of a Leicester schoolgirl who disappeared close in the place where another teenager was murdered three years ago said yesterday that they feared she had been abducted.

Dawn Ashworth, aged 15, was last seen leaving the home of her best friend, Sharon Clarke, in the village of Enderby, on Thursday afternoon.

Mr Ashworth, a scientific officer with British Gas, comforted his wife Barbara, who said: "Dawn will be absolutely panic-stricken by now if she is being held against her will."

## 'D' day warning of car sales chaos

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Hours after the first 'D' registered cars appeared on the streets yesterday, motor organizations gave a warning that a change to the vehicle year "ideology", from August to October, would "throw the used car market into chaos".

The British Vehicle Rental and Leasing Association, whose members buy more than a quarter of all new cars, said if the switch goes ahead next year, an overwhelming number of used cars would be part exchanged for new ones during the worst three months of the year.

As a result of that "glut", used prices would fall by as much as £1,300 for a medium family car, £400 for a small family car and £270 for a super Mini.

In a letter to the Secretary of State for Transport, calling for an urgent meeting, the association says: "The great majority of the industry believes that the proposed change should be abandoned immediately."

Nearly two months ago, the Department of Transport said it would reconsider if the trade came up with a consensus view.

Last night the manufacturers said: "We shall be meeting the agents on August 26."

## Churches give way in city road race battle

By Craig Seton

Sunday services are to be cancelled at some churches in Birmingham when the city stages Monaco-style motor racing for the first time on public roads in Britain later this month.

Threats of legal action, to ensure that services could go ahead, receded yesterday, after church leaders accepted that it was too late to reschedule the August Bank holiday Super Prix. The race features Formula 3000 racing cars travelling at speeds of up to 180 mph.

The churches are on, or near, the 4.4 mile route of the two-day event, close to the city centre. One Unitarian church has cancelled its Sunday services for the first time in 300 years because of expected traffic congestion.

Other churches are holding morning services earlier than usual and cancelling later services. Worshippers will be given passes to allow them into ecclesiastical areas and will be permitted to watch practices without paying.

Yesterday church leaders met officials of the city council, which has spent about £1.5 million on the event. Mr Roland Seator, spokesman for the churches, said: "We did not want racing cancelled, but did want certain periods when our congregations could get to services."

Mr John Charlton, the chairman of the road race committee, said that next year gaps would be arranged to allow services to go ahead.

Eight miles of steel barriers and steel mesh fencing have been put up along the route and organizers are hoping to attract more than 150,000 visitors.

## Art viewers get chance to detect fakes

Arts connoisseurs will have a rare opportunity to test their skill in detecting forgeries at a special exhibition which opens in Hull next weekend (Gavin Bell Arts Correspondent, writes).

In a series of challenges, the Arts Council exhibition, entitled "Don't Trust the Label", offers the choice between masterpieces and fakes.

Visitors are invited to distinguish between a John Constable and a picture by his son Lionel, and to decide which is a real Samuel Palmer and which is a Tom Keating fake.

Mr Keating is joined by other notoriously successful forgers including Hans van Meegeren, whose Old Master forgeries fooled many experts, and Elmyr de Hory, who faked a host of twentieth century masters.

The exhibition also shows how fakes have been uncovered, for example how X-ray photographs exposed a modern nail in the construction of an apparently fourteenth century altarpiece.

Apart from the forgeries and disappointments, the exhibition includes genuine paintings by Botticelli, Lowry and others, watercolours by Turner, and original prints by Durer, Rembrandt, Goya and Warhol.

After a five-week run at the Ferens Art Gallery, Hull, the exhibition moves to Nottingham by Bowden, Lowry and others, watercolours by Turner, and original prints by Durer, Rembrandt, Goya and Warhol.

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## All-night TV for Yorkshire rock fans

Popular music fans will be able to "rock around the clock" from midnight next Friday, when Yorkshire Television begins Britain's first all-night programme for an experimental three-month period (Gavin Bell writes).

The service, available only to viewers in the YTV transmission area, will present pop videos, interviews and reviews.

The programme, produced in London by the Music Box company, is already broadcast by satellite to 4.5 million households in 11 European countries.

Several other independent television companies, including Anglia TV, are understood to be considering plans for a similar overnight service.

## Soccer player jailed for hitting referee

A football player was jailed for 28 days yesterday for assaulting the referee during a match.

Keith Lethby, aged 26, a taxi driver, of Twicken Way, Worthing, West Sussex, punched the referee, Mr Russell Cummings, twice in the face, and when he lay unconscious on the ground, jumped on his back. Chichester Crown Court was told.

Lethby was playing for a working men's club against the Royal British Legion side at Worthing and lost his temper when a free kick was awarded against his team.

He pleaded guilty to causing the referee actual bodily harm and was also ordered to pay him £400 compensation.

## High reach multi-washer that extends your reach to 18ft.

If you find cleaning out-of-reach windows, walls and ceilings a problem and window cleaners bill excessively - this versatile extendable multi-washer will prove of particular benefit. Reaches place that no ordinary cleaners can reach, while you keep both feet safely and firmly on the ground. The top quality 910 dual purpose cleaning head enables you quickly wash and then squeeze dry like professional window cleaners. The head includes both a generously sized sponge and full length rubber wiper blade. Simply wash and then dry glass crystal clean and clear. The head is adjustable to many angles and locks firmly to the most convenient and comfortable position for a variety of cleaning jobs both inside and outside the house.

By inserting the 6oz ultra lightweight non-rust aluminium poles, your reach can be extended in 3R stages (total of 4 pole supports). Will give you a total reach (dependent upon your own height) of around 18ft. Also ideal for washing down walls and ceilings prior to painting, when clearing greenhouses, commercial vehicles, boats, vans and tiled walls/floor areas or clearing condensation from windows. For low windows, cars, etc the unit can be used hand held without poles, packs down to only 3R for compact convenient storage. Only £12.99 + £1.95 P&P. Spare SPONGE/WIPER sets are available at £1.75.

## Escaper held

Anthony Shilling, a Kent man who escaped from Norwich prison, was recaptured at Herne Bay yesterday. He escaped with three others after cutting through a fence.

## Family back Gillick over campaign

Mrs Victoria Gillick is to carry on campaigning against doctors being allowed to prescribe birth control pills for girls under 16 without parents' consent.

Yesterday her daughter Beattie, aged 16, who was recently photographed topless on a Greek beach, was reunited with her parents at their home in Wisbech, Cambridgeshire.

She said she was 100 per cent behind her mother's campaign. "If I had daughters then I would take the same line as my mother," she said.

Mrs Gillick had consulted her six older children over whether to abandon her crusade.

Beattie who is 17 on August 11, was joined by Ben, aged 18, Hannah, aged 15, twins Theo and Jim, aged 14, and Jessie, aged 12, to discuss whether the pressure on the family was too much to bear after publicity over the pictures of Beattie topless with her Greek boyfriend on a holiday beach.

Mrs Gillick said: "We came to the conclusion that we would keep the family as much out of the press as possible, but I would carry on campaigning." She would be launching a group called Inform to make the public aware of her campaign.

Beattie denied there was any rift with her mother.

Asked why did went topless, she said: "In Greece it's the norm."

"Actually the thing that they didn't say in the papers was that I totally agree with my mother. I am in favour of her opposition to the pill for under age girls."

Beattie was scathing because she said a photographer hid in rocks to get a picture.

Mrs Gillick, who has 10 children, said: "Beattie has been one of my strongest supporters." Asked about a report of endless family disputes, she said: "The endless rows are the sort of endless rows that you have with all teenage girls."

"I just think it's so unfair for Beattie to be put in this light when she had a lovely holiday, the best any parent could want for their daughter, and it was wrecked, absolutely wrecked."

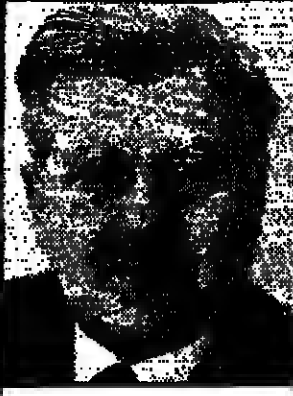


Dawn Ashworth: vanished while walking home.

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COMMENTARY



Geoffrey Smith

The diplomatic sensitivity with which Mrs Thatcher plays her hand may well be the critical factor at the Commonwealth mini-summit.

Priority to get everyone in line

There is some overlap in the measures under consideration by the Commonwealth, the European Community and the United States.

So the British Government sees the first priority as being to get the international community in line.

In substance, that approach is consistent with Sir Geoffrey's publicly declared belief that further measures would be required if his mission to South Africa were unsuccessful.

But he would still have preferred the British approach to be more specific and less flexible.

Will Mrs Thatcher carry conviction on that score? So much will depend on how she presents the Government's position.

Possible Thatcher counter-punch

But it could so easily be represented as just one more delaying device, especially if Mrs Thatcher were to dwell too much on the need to encourage President Botha to take further conciliatory measures in the meantime.

No method of consequence for bringing the international community into line on South Africa has been ruled out by the British Government.

A number of her colleagues did not take it as a happy omen that the briefings given after Thursday's Cabinet, presumably by her press secretary, were not consistent with what they believed they had decided in Cabinet.

South African crisis India plans to take sanctions call to full Commonwealth

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Indian officials declared yesterday that if there was no consensus at the Commonwealth mini-summit in London beginning tomorrow an emergency meeting of all 49 heads of government would be summoned to take further action.

The officials indicated that Delhi would be prepared to host such a meeting, and that it could take place within a month or six weeks.

Mr Gandhi said on the BBC World Service last night that he expected, because the situation in South Africa had worsened since the Nassau summit, that a more comprehensive list of sanctions than those agreed then would be drawn up.

Mr Gandhi told the BBC that there was no desire to break up the Commonwealth, but his officials said the rest of the Commonwealth would be prepared to act without Britain if necessary.

Thanks, however, to Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour Party leader, India is unlikely to leave the Commonwealth.

Unions ask Queen to intervene

By Mark Ellis

The Queen is being urged by Commonwealth trades union leaders to intervene on the question of Britain's imposing sanctions against South Africa with a personal appeal to the Prime Minister.

Warning of the danger of the break-up of the Commonwealth, the union leaders say that Mrs Thatcher should be advised against opposing sanctions.

A message was revealed after a special meeting of the steering committee of the Commonwealth Trade Union Council, which preceded tomorrow's mini-summit.

Mrs Shirley Carr, chairman of the Council, said: "As head of the Commonwealth, the Queen should show that Mrs Thatcher is not head of the Commonwealth and should not be dictating to Commonwealth Prime Ministers."

Mrs Thatcher's refusal to meet the Commonwealth Trade Union Council was greeted with astonishment and brought fierce condemnation of her view that sanctions would harm the black people of South Africa.

Thatcher under fire again

From Jan Raath, Harare

The leaders of Zambia and Zimbabwe are expected to launch their most vigorous assault yet against Mrs Thatcher's reluctance over the issue of sanctions against South Africa at the Commonwealth mini-summit tomorrow.

President Kaunda of Zambia, who chairs the Commonwealth committee to make recommendations on the Eminent Persons Group report, and Mr Robert Mugabe, the Zimbabwe Prime Minister, will arrive today strengthened in their public demands for a package of total sanctions.

The Organization of African Unity's summit this week, not unexpectedly, endorsed their stand. The failure of the South African mission of Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, has also added to their resolve.

The fact that recommendations coming out of the Marlborough House mini-summit will be subject to ratification by the entire Commonwealth is also seen to give room for Mr Mugabe and Dr

'Diplomacy has been exhausted'

By Mark Dowd

Sir Lynden Findling, the Prime Minister of the Bahamas, said yesterday that Mrs Thatcher's refusal to introduce sanctions against South Africa was "part of a game plan designed to secure maximum benefit for Britain."

Sir Lynden will be chairing the Commonwealth mini-summit which begins in London tomorrow.

In an interview with The Times, he said he was never-



Three dolls, dressed as Soviet officers, (above) after they were used by Herr Heinz Braum (left) in his escape to West Berlin.



Herr Heinz Braum

Berliner claims 'dummy' run escape

West Berlin - An East German said to have escaped to West Berlin by car after disguising himself and three shop dummies as a Soviet Army man claimed yesterday that the feat was his third East-West crossing in less than six weeks.

Herr Heinz Braum, aged 48, told of his commercially-organized flight at a press conference in West Berlin called by the August 13 Working Group, an organization which helps East Germans who have escaped.

His own escape, on Wednesday evening, is said to have been masterminded by Herr Wolf Quasner, a veteran "swallow pippernel" who has helped about 1,000 East Germans to flee to the west in the last 25 years.

Improving relations on two Middle East fronts

Bush sees heights for himself

Aqaba, Jordan (Reuters) - The US Vice-President, Mr George Bush, arrived in Aqaba yesterday for talks with King Hussein of Jordan after a look at the Israeli-Jordanian border.

"This reinforces one's convictions about the need for peace in the area," he told reporters after a military briefing at Jordan's Um Qais military observation post just 2 1/2 miles from the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights.

Mr Bush said the visit to Um Qais, near the meeting point of the Israeli, Syrian and Jordanian borders, brings home the proximity and the closeness of the forces.

At the same time, he said Congress erred in opposing a military aid request for Jordan that was bitterly opposed by Israel. The Reagan Administration never formally submitted the request, because it faced certain defeat in Congress.

"Congress was wrong on that, the Administration was right in its position," he said when asked if the view from Um Qais made a good case for filling Jordan's arms needs.

French anger grows at police shooting

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The death of a young motorcyclist, shot in the back by a policeman on Thursday night, has inflamed growing public anger over strong-arm tactics adopted by French security forces.

The police claim that the dead man, M William Normand, aged 24, had snatched a woman's handbag and was being pursued when a bullet fired by a policeman hit him in the back.

Foreign currency and jewels were found in his pockets, police said, adding that he was well known to the police for street theft. But his family and neighbours insist he had never had anything to do with the police.

Sudan peace talks deadlock

Addis Ababa (AFP) - A first meeting between the Prime Minister of Sudan, Mr Sadiq el-Mahdi, and Colonel John Garang, leader of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), resulted only in an agreement that they should continue contacts, both sides said at separate press conferences here yesterday.

Colonel Garang said the two sides were not yet on the same wavelength, and warned that the airport at Juba was not safe for any air traffic.

Property and exit visas to figure in Soviet-Israeli talks

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

Israeli and Soviet officials are to meet in Europe in "the very near future" to discuss consular matters, the Israeli Foreign Ministry confirmed yesterday. The meeting was requested by the Soviet Union, which has no diplomatic relations with Israel.

No reason is being given but the meeting is understood to concern the ownership of property in Jerusalem.

Since diplomatic ties were broken after the Six-Day War in 1967, the White Russian community has taken over the extensive church property which was acquired in the days of the Tsar. The Soviet request for talks will probably centre on this question.

It is possible that other points will be raised, with Israel particularly anxious to press for exit visas for the many Soviet Jews who have applied to leave Russia.

But only this week the deputy chairman of the Soviet Committee for European Security and Co-operation, Mr Yevgeny Silin, told a press conference that Russia had no reason to maintain the high levels of emigration of the 1970s, when up to 50,000 a year were allowed to leave.

Last month Moscow granted 35 visas to Jews, bringing to 455 the number allowed to leave the country this year.

Israeli Foreign Ministry officials last month denied a report that there would be a meeting soon to discuss establishing consulates in each country.

Jenco has talks with Reagan

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The Rev Lawrence Jenco, the US Roman Catholic priest freed after nearly 19 months of captivity in Lebanon, arrived in Washington yesterday and immediately went to the White House for a private meeting with President Reagan.

In a brief statement to reporters, he said he was conveying a confidential message from his captors to President Reagan.

He appealed to his captors to release the three other US citizens they are still holding. The best way they could do this would be to accept the invitation of Mr Terry Waite, special representative of the Archbishop of Canterbury, to continue the "dialogue aimed at resolving the situation".

President Reagan said Father Jenco being here was an answer to a great many prayers by "all of us." Asked whether he was optimistic, the President said: "I am always optimistic. I still have faith in prayer. This is evidence of it."

Waite's offer, Mr Waite said yesterday that he is willing to return to the Middle East at any time to try to negotiate freedom for other Western hostages held in Lebanon. (Clifford Longley writes).

Wheat offer by US to Russians

Washington (Reuters) - The United States is offering the Soviet Union about four million metric tonnes of wheat at current world market prices.

Mr Richard Lyng, the Agriculture Secretary, said. Mr Lyng said the US Government would subsidize the sales to make US prices competitive.

Looting on blaze liner

Miami (UPI) - Looters took cash and jewellery as tourists fled from smoke-filled cabins on the burning cruise ship Emerald Seas, a cruise line spokeswoman said.

Ms Laura Bennett of Eastern Cruise Lines, said authorities were investigating "a stack of theft reports", and blamed the looting on passengers, adding that crew members adhered to an "honour system".

Zambia picks new envoys

Lusaka (Reuters) - Zambia has named new envoys to Britain, the United Nations and other posts, and said it is closing its embassies in Portugal and Spain to cut costs.

The new High Commissioner to London is Mr Willie Phiri, previously President Kaunda's special assistant for political affairs.

Press curb

Singapore (Reuters) - The Singapore Parliament approved a Bill giving the Government powers to restrict the sales of foreign publications, which are regarded as interfering in local politics.

Ceiling up

Paris - The ceiling on foreign ownership in newly-privatized French companies has been raised from 15 to 20 per cent in the amended version of the Government's privatization Bill.

Death crash

Tel Aviv (AP) - Nine teenagers and a driver returning from summer camp were killed when their van collided head-on with a truck near Afula, 50 miles north-east of here, police said.

Minnelli will

Los Angeles (Reuters) - The film director Vincent Minnelli left the bulk of his estate, including his \$1 million Beverly Hills home, to his daughter Liza Minnelli, according to his will filed in court.

Venice rises

Venice (Reuters) - Venice has stopped sinking and has risen by about 4in since 1970, according to an official geological survey.

Jail for bribes

Moscow (Reuters) - Former Georgian Culture Minister Taimuraz Badurashvili has been jailed for 15 years for taking bribes, according to the latest edition of the Soviet republic's newspaper to reach Moscow.

Guard dies

Madrid (AP) - A civil guardman has died from wounds suffered in a car-bomb attack by Basque terrorists here last month, bringing the death toll to 11, a hospital spokesman said.

Lorry protest

Chamonix (Reuters) - French lorry drivers demanding international recognition for their union and an end to diesel fuel tax blocked access to the Mont Blanc tunnel between France and Italy.

Bus plunge

Delhi (Reuters) - A bus carrying Hindu pilgrims seeking divine protection against calamities plunged into a ravine in north India, killing 30 people and injuring 12, the Press Trust of India reported.

Tycoon bailed

Madrid (Reuters) - Former Spanish business tycoon Jose Maria Ruiz Mateos, awaiting trial on charges of accounting fraud, has been released from jail on bail of \$2 million, his lawyer said.

Test talks

Geneva - Six days of talks on nuclear testing between American and Soviet experts will be followed by further meetings early next month, a US communiqué said.

Politics ban

Lagos (AFP) - Nigeria's military authorities have banned former civilian president Shehu Shagari and his deputy Alex Ekwunwe from seeking elective office or participating in politics for life, an official statement said here.

burn keep smoke high sun



# EEC's burning issues to keep smouldering through summer break

From Richard Owen, Brussels

Even though Sir Geoffrey Howe's "mission impossible" to South Africa has dominated the first months of Britain's presidency of the EEC Council of Ministers, British Common Market policy has made a modestly successful beginning in other areas, notably in quietly resolving the thorny EEC budget issue.

But as EEC bureaucrats cleared their desks this week for the summer break and the organization's headquarters took on a deserted air, officials gave notice that a full agenda of unresolved issues would be waiting for British ministers when business resumed in September.

In addition to South Africa, questions likely to produce a stormy final four months of the British presidency — the third time Britain has taken the chair since it joined the Community in 1973 — include European air fares, relations with Turkey, the continuing trade war with the US and headwinds left over from the temporary budget solution achieved in July.

"At this rate Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey could well be handing over the presidency to Belgium in December with some relief," one European diplomat commented as the summer exodus began.

Britain's attempts to reform the Common Agricultural Policy have yet to make an impact, and have been aggravated by the growth of the butter mountain this summer to a record 1.3 million tonnes, despite the imposition of dairy quotas two years ago, as well as recent sales of cheap butter.

British officials point to the achievement of Mr Peter Brooke, Minister of State at the Treasury and current President of the Budget Com-

mittee, in engineering agreement on the disputed 1986 budget early in July. But the agreed budget uses up available EEC cash and has exhausted all revenues derived from the 1.4 per cent ceiling on VAT contributions to EEC coffers. If pressures for further farm spending continue and the American dollar continues to fall, the British presidency will be faced with the 1.4 per cent ceiling, seriously endangering the principal of budget discipline so dear to the heart of Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Britain's hopes of using its presidency to create jobs and encourage enterprise has received a twin boost from the Commission, which in July endorsed calls for greater labour market flexibility and announced increased EEC aid to small and medium-sized businesses.

A commission survey has found that job sharing, simpler employment procedures and flexible working hours would add up to 6 per cent to the European labour force, thus reducing unemployment.

The Commission has also put forward a plan for relieving small businesses of some VAT payments and excessive paperwork.

But officials warn that labour market deregulation would take years to achieve, adding that proposed aid to small firms of £20 million is relatively modest and is in any case likely to be cut because of excessive agricultural and regional spending.

On the foreign front Mr Willy de Clercq, the Commissioner for External Affairs, has sought to spare Sir Geoffrey an additional headache by attempting to negotiate a truce

in the US-EEC trade war over pasta and citrus fruits to match the truce achieved early in July over American maize exports to Europe.

These and other US-EEC tensions seem bound to spill over to the new round of Gatt (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) which opens in September in Uruguay, and which is already likely to be marred by disagreements over farm subsidies.

September also sees a special conference on the renewal of the EEC's association agreement with Turkey, a move which is vehemently opposed by Greece.

As if this was not enough, Mr John Moore, the Transport Minister, will also have to deal with the consequences of the failure of EEC Transport Ministers to agree on liberalization of air fares and routes in Europe under the Dutch presidency in the first half of the year.

"We can only hope British ministers will come back refreshed from the beaches," one official remarked. But even at the seaside there is no escape from the long arm of the EEC.

An EEC directive on minimum standards for bathing beaches is now in force, and although Mr William Waldegrave, the Environment Minister, claimed recently that about half of Britain's beaches would probably meet EEC requirements in the next few years, Commission officials will be taking a close look at those which remain polluted by EEC standards.

Commission officials are not impressed by the House of Lords' objections this week to an allegedly "ill-conceived" EEC plan for reducing waste discharged into European waters by half.

# Crowds scatter as plane crashes on city centre



Rush hour crowds in Mexico City scattered in panic yesterday when a light plane crashed into one of the main thoroughfares, left, miraculously killing no one but injuring at least 28.

Witnesses said the injured included all four people in the Cessna 310-2, drivers and passengers of eight cars wrecked by the falling plane, and several pedestrians.

Officials at the scene said the pilot appeared to have tried to land on Lázaro Cárdenas, a main street, after his engine failed.

Lunchtime passers-by panicked as the plane crashed, scattering wreckage over a wide area.

It bounced off several parked cars, flattening four of them, before exploding in flames. The plane was due to land at Mexico City's Benito Juárez International Airport a few miles east of the crash site after a flight from the Pacific resort of Puerto Vallarta.

The central location of the city's airport, close to the Justice Ministry and post office headquarters, has led to protests from airlines who say it is dangerous, but the authorities have consistently refused to move it.

## Gorbachov gets tough with local officials

Moscow (Reuter) — Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, has delivered a critical lecture to Communist Party officials, saying his programme of economic revitalization amounts to a revolution and will brook no hindrance.

Mr Gorbachov, now back in Moscow, was shown on state television last night speaking earlier in the day in the industrial city of Khabarovsk on the last leg of his tour of the Soviet Far East.

The officials were shown taking copious notes as Mr Gorbachov criticized industrial and agricultural performance and the provision of social facilities in their region as well as the sometimes suffocating effect of Communist Party organization on local initiative.

He said the programme of economic and social perestroika (re-organization), which he introduced on taking power last year, amounted to a revolution and his meet-the-people tour of the Far East had proved that ordinary citizens backed it fully.

Some people still worked along old lines while mouthing agreement with the new values. "They have dug themselves down in the trenches. We will leave them there and go forward," he said.

Echoing themes from his speech this week in Vladivostok, where he urged rapid development of the Far East, he said local farmers were taking ever bigger state subsidies instead of moving towards food self-sufficiency and industry was showing decreasing returns on capital investment.

Some factory managers thought consumers without choice would buy any old goods but such bosses, turning out shoddy products year after year, should lose their jobs, he said.

He also said he had no respect for officials, though competent in other areas, who neglected social needs such as housing. Services in the Far East were two to three times poorer than in the country as a whole and this caused the region's main problem — lack of stable population, he said.

Mr Gorbachov said his visit had convinced him of the importance of local autonomy, measures to introduce which were announced by the Government this week.

Some of the responsibilities of Gosplan, the state planning committee, would be transferred to the regions and factory councils would be set up to work alongside party and trade union committees, he said.

## Craxi forms government to solve Rome political crisis

Rome (Reuter) — Signor Bettino Craxi, the Socialist leader, formally accepted a mandate yesterday to form Italy's 45th postwar government, ending a crisis which lasted more than a month.

Signor Craxi presented a list of new ministers to President Cossiga that showed eight changes to the five-party administration, also led by him, which resigned on June 27 after ruling for a postwar record of nearly three years.

The new Cabinet, which includes five new ministers, was being sworn in yesterday. Signor Craxi said after meeting President Cossiga that the new administration was "a good government" which he hoped would win the

confidence of both houses of Parliament within the next few days and recommence its work.

The root cause of the crisis was a bitter dispute between the Socialists and the dominant Christian Democrats over the leadership. The Liberals, Republicans and Social Democrats make up the rest of the coalition.

The agreement reached yesterday ensures Signor Craxi's place at the helm until March 1987, when he will return to full-time running of the Socialist Party. A Christian Democrat candidate will then take over the premiership until the end of the legislature in June 1988.

The resolution of the crisis was further delayed this week by wrangling between the five parties over changes to the Cabinet list.

Sources said Signor Craxi wanted substantial changes to strengthen the Government for the remainder of its term, while the Christian Democrats would have preferred to reap the political benefits of a reshuffle when their candidate took over.

But Signor Craxi de Mita, the Christian Democrat leader, said it had been the most difficult crisis of the Republic and one that the Italian public had failed to comprehend.

Asked who were the winners, and who the losers in the agreement, he said: "We are all beaten. It is the political system that has lost out."

Political sources said the government programme for the remaining 20 months of the legislature was much the same as that pursued by Signor Craxi's first administration.

But the document includes important proposals for the abolition of secret parliamentary votes on expenditure laws. Signor Craxi was forced to resign on June 27 when his Government lost a secret ballot on a finance Bill minutes after winning an open confidence vote.

## Solidarity prisoners defiant

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Solidarity activists, tricking out of jail under a Polish Government amnesty, are re-forging links with union colleagues rather than uncorking champagne.

Mr Bogdan Lis, one of about 50 political prisoners who have already been freed, made swift contact with Mr Lech Walasa, chairman of the banned trade union. Mr Lis, a former leader of the Gdansk underground opposition, was jailed for discussing protest strikes against food price rises.

The terms of the amnesty free most middle ranking Solidarity organizers charged under broad "anti-state" clauses in article 282 of the penal code. But those charged with trying to overthrow the state by force — including Mr Zbigniew Bujak, the Warsaw Solidarity chief — are excluded from the amnesty.

Mr Walasa, Mr Lis and the steady flow of released prisoners must now try to calculate the Government's intentions. The police were particularly vigilant after the last major amnesty in 1984, seeking to block any opposition. Now, many dissidents believe, there will be a major trial, a final legal reckoning with those still in jail.

## Ortega promotes his cause in US after veto 'victory'

From Zoriana Fysyriwsky, New York

President Ortega of Nicaragua continued his tour of the United States yesterday to stir grassroots opposition to the Reagan policy of aiding the Contra rebels.

The Americans handed Nicaragua a diplomatic victory by vetoing a UN Security Council measure which would have forced US compliance with the ruling by the International Court of Justice on June 27 against further assistance to the Contras.

Although Nicaragua managed to portray the Americans as intransigent, the Sandinistas did not emerge from the debate unscathed.

Their avowed commitment to democratic pluralism dissolved under scrutiny and their bid to extract political advantage from the World Court decision was brought into question.

With some exceptions, Managua was able only to summon those countries with extreme anti-American viewpoints to rise to its defence. Almost all members of the Coteadora group seeking to promote Central American détente were noticeably absent.

With Thailand and France, Britain — the only permanent member of the Security Council

to accept the Court's compulsory jurisdiction — abstained during the vote, to give Nicaragua a relatively disappointing 11 votes in favour.

The British abstention was a combination of wanting to shield the US and wishing to highlight the impropriety of Nicaragua's returning to the Council to score propaganda points.

Sir John Thomson, the British representative, said that it was a misrepresentation to define it simply as a dispute between the US and Nicaragua as the Sandinista leadership had attempted to do.

He said that the antagonisms in the region were rooted in its social and economic inequalities. But he added, with an allusion to the Soviet Union and Cuba, that the situation had been exploited by outside countries which had little desire to "help restore genuine political stability to the troubled area."

Throughout the three-day debate, Nicaragua and the US exchanged harsh words, each accusing the other of lying and seeking dominance in the region.

Señor Ortega opened the debate by saying that the American decision to defy the World Court did not augur well for the future of international law.

He was expected to dwell on the illegality of the American role as benefactor to the Contras during stops in Denver and Chicago after touring New York with his message.

This was Nicaragua's 12th complaint to the Council since 1982. The contrast between the support it had then, when Western countries rallied behind it at the expense of the US, and the waning interest displayed by them during this week's debate, was striking.

Cosor Cruise O'Brien, page 6



President Ortega and his wife, Rosario Marillo, waving to a crowd in Denver where he spoke in an old mission chapel.

## 20,000 protest at Bolivia cocaine raids

La Paz (Reuter) — More than 20,000 Bolivian peasants have protested against the use of 170 United States troops in a drive to stamp out the cocaine trade, say labour leaders.

The peasants, who grow coca leaves, the raw material for cocaine, converged on the city of Cochabamba and filled the main square to hear speakers condemn what they branded the US military intervention.

One labour leader urged the crowd to support a demand by left-wing unions to the Government for the expulsion of the troops.

The US soldiers, backed by six Black Hawk helicopters, are supporting a police sweep which has dismantled three cocaine laboratories and brought trafficking to a standstill. The Ministry of the Interior said.

## Britain and Guatemala friends after 24 years

By Rodney Cowton

Britain and Guatemala are to resume relations later this month, 24 years after diplomatic relations were broken off by Guatemala because of its claims over Belize, which was then the colony of British Honduras.

President Vicio Cerezo announced on Thursday at a press conference in Guatemala City that the two countries would open consular offices on August 15.

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London seems to have been taken by surprise by the specific date announced by President Cerezo, but said: "As Ministers have made clear, we have always been ready to resume official relations with Guatemala without pre-conditions. We welcome President Cerezo's recent statement. We hope that his predicted timetable proves correct."

There will be hopes in Britain that the restoration of consular relations will pave the way for a resumption of full diplomatic relations. British interests in Guatemala have been represented by Switzerland, and El Salvador has acted for Guatemala in Britain.

There was no indication in President Cerezo's announcement of whether it implied a change in Guatemala's position over Belize.

Britain takes the position that Belize is an independent nation, and its relations with Guatemala are not a British concern. Nevertheless, Britain has a defence agreement with Belize, under which a small garrison is maintained there. Its presence is usually regarded as being a consequence of the tensions between Belize and Guatemala.

## Quakes show cracks in the California lifestyle

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

When a Los Angeles television station recently offered its viewers a free Earthquake Survival Guide, it thought the response was good. Some 50,000 booklets went out in nine months.

Last month alone, however, the station dispatched 15,000 more, and it is sending out additional booklets at the rate of 250 a day.

What happened in the interim was a series of jolting earthquakes, more frequent than California has ever experienced, bringing in their wake more than 100 aftershocks.

All the shaking has turned the state's 25 million population, normally quite sanguine when it comes to earthquakes, into a jittery mass which jumps at every sonic boom, stumps in its tracks every time a neighbour's dog howls and stockpiles food, water and

medical supplies as if anticipating a global conflagration.

Life in California has always been lived on the edge. As we sit by our swimming pools, staded by our palm trees, cooled by the gentle breezes from the Pacific, while the rest of the country sweaters in a drought, we understand deep in our Puritan hearts that one day we will have to pay the price for paradise.

That day, some of the experts now tell us, could be coming sooner than we think. The latest cluster of earthquakes began on July 8, when a jolt registering six on the Richter scale hit the desert resort town of Palm Springs.

Within days it was followed by one measuring 5.3 centred in the Pacific off the beach community of Oceanside.

That in turn was followed by a series of tremors in the mountainous area near Bishop, culminating in one of 6.1

have visited on Mexico City last autumn.

What seems to be disturbing the population here even more than the prospect of the earth beneath their feet going into spasms is the gradually dawning knowledge that the so-called experts do not seem to know any more about predicting earthquakes than the people to whom they are preaching.

Do these tremors portend another, more massive upheaval? Maybe, say the experts. If so, where will it strike? Perhaps in the Sierras, maybe on the coast, maybe, who knows?

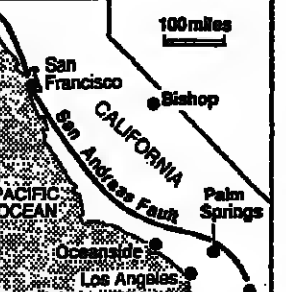
Does the cluster of earthquakes mean that the stress that has been building up on the San Andreas Fault line is being relieved and will forestall the coming of the mammoth earthquake the Cassandras are predicting? Not likely, say the scientists.

Are the recent quakes even related? On this point, amazingly, flying in the face of common sense, all the experts are agreed.

"No one has ever been able to show that there is a significant correlation between them," says Lucille Jones, a Pasadena geologist. "Every time someone sets out to try to find some correlation the studies have shown that the earthquake process is random."

Conrad, the Los Angeles Times Pulitzer Prize-winning cartoonist, was simply reflecting the public mood when he drew the map of the entire state of California falling into tiny fragments, with the geologists' comments engraved beneath it.

The truth seems to be that, apart from inviting us to be prepared, the seismologists can agree only that the big one is coming sometime within the next 30 to 50 years.



## Wheat offer by US to Russian

Wheat offer by US to Russian

## Looting on blaze liner

Looting on blaze liner

## Zambia picks new envoys

Zambia picks new envoys

## Press curb

Press curb

## Death cras

Death cras

## Minnelli

Minnelli

## Venice rises

Venice rises

## Jail for brit

Jail for brit

## Guard dies

Guard dies

## Lorry protest

Lorry protest

## Bus plunge

Bus plunge

## Test talks

Test talks

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Politics

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## Wheat offer by US to Russian

Wheat offer by US to Russian



SPORTING DIARY

Simon Barnes

Liquid assets

The chill grey water of the Solent will soon be bottled - to the profit of an Australian entrepreneur. It could make a second fortune for Gary Normal - that really is his name - from bottled seawater. He is currently marketing America's Cup water: 250 bottles of the stuff from the sea off Fremantle, where the cup will be sailed for later this year. You might think that such a notion would work only with sentimental, gimmick-loving Americans, but hardbitten Australians are queuing up to spend slightly more than £4 a time for their bottled sea.

On a recent trip to England, however, Normal met David Evans, a member of the British America's Cup syndicate. Evans suggested diversification: why not, he said, bottle the waters where the first America's Cup races were held: the special cooling stuff from around the Isle of Wight? Normal was struck by the logic of this: he returns to England soon to begin his project of bottling Solent water. The Australians, I am sure, will lap it up.

Red run

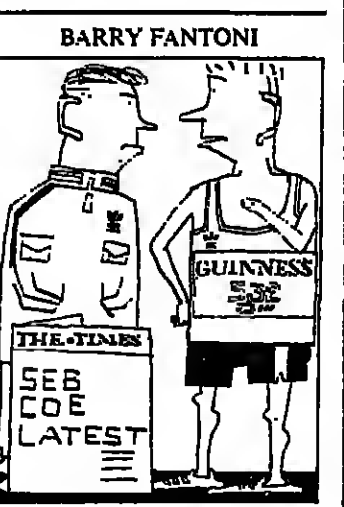
What do members of the Revolutionary Communist Party do in the moments that can spare from changing the face of civilization as we know it? Well, the party has been running a summer school all this week at University College, London. Those attending have been improving their leisure hours by watching the racing on television - from Goodwood, the snootiest meeting of the year. In the admittedly rather unlikely event of these people being readers of this column, they will previously have been in on the winner I tipped last Saturday in the Diamonds at Ascot.

Soft answer

Further to my report last week on the mixed-sex softball boom, I have received a tragic letter from the softballers of Clyde Park in London. After eight seasons, they have lost the right to play there. They say please can they start again, and they are really very sorry about the poor park-keeper. They really didn't mean him to get dunked by the ball.

Teed off

Quote of the week: "American football? It's a sick game, that's all. Big guys trying to beat the crap out of each other." From the top American footballer, Jim McMahon, quarterback of the Chicago Bears, who play the Dallas Cowboys at Wembley tomorrow. McMahon added: "If I could play golf just as well, I'd do it for a living. It's no fun waking up on Monday morning and you can't get out of bed. Golfers don't have that problem."



I hear the next games are to be sponsored by Beecham's

Head-burners

As the utterly underwhelming Commonwealth Games move towards their timely end, I feel the award for doggedness in the face of the impossible must go to the people who play bowls. One match between Australia and New Zealand went on for four hours and 15 minutes, ending at 10.15 pm with the players illuminating the game with cigarette lighters.

It's a start

English clubs may be banned from European football, but Matlock Town of the Midpart League is spear-heading the way back. This week, the Spanish first division club Sevilla went to Matlock and won 1-0. Sevilla went had been looking for an extra match on their pre-season tour, and Matlock had been recommended to them. The titanic battle was witnessed by nearly 300 people.

Rhyme time

Readers may recall the limerick competition fought across this space in the spring. Both the quality and quantity of the entries were so high that there is now every chance that a book will come of it all. The proceeds will go to famine relief, all likely contributors will be formally approached in due course. Inevitably, a very large number of the limericks I received were about cricket. In an effort to widen the scope a little I am accordingly soliciting further examples of sporting but non-cricketing limericks. The ones I like best will be printed here and rewarded with The Times fiver: all will be considered for the book.

War of two faiths in Nicaragua



Conor Cruise O'Brien finds that the Pope (and Ronald Reagan) are confronted by the power of a faith born of nationalism and 'the God of the Poor'

God is central to the current public debate in Nicaragua, and both sides constantly invoke His name. On all the main roads, near the larger centres of population there are huge printed posters reading simply: PARA NOSOTROS NO HAY MAS QUE UN SOLO DIOS I Cor. 8:6. ("There is for us only one God.") But someone has been going round adding to each poster the words: EL DIOS DE LOS POBRES!

The "one single God", without further qualification, is the God of the Nicaraguan Roman Catholic hierarchy, led by Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo, Archbishop of Managua. And this is also the God of Nicaragua's middle-class opposition, all of which - including Protestant oppositionists - looks to the cardinal as its political leader. The posters are assumed to be funded by the cardinal's North American friends. "The God of the poor" is the God of the governing Frente Nacional Sandinista, of the three (formerly four) Catholic priests who are members of the government in defiance of the hierarchy and of the Pope, and of the many Catholic (and some Protestant) clergy and lay people, Nicaraguan and non-Nicaraguan, who have worked among the Nicaraguan poor and who see the Sandinista government as generally promoting the interests of the poor.

On the first Sunday of our stay in Nicaragua, my wife and I went to the little Church of San Domingo de las Sierritas, near Managua, to hear the cardinal say mass and preach. San Domingo is a pretty little church, high and cool. It lies in a relatively affluent area, and the congregation was a middle-class one. There were also several television crews: the cardinal is always news. We followed the crews into the sacristy, where he was being filmed christening a baby. International publicity is part of his armoury in his struggle against the Sandinistas and their allies.

After the christening we all went back into the church. By mistake, my wife and I took the places intended for the baby's parents. Nobody even murmured. Nicaraguans are an unusually gentle people, in most contexts. The cardinal is something of an exception. Even when saying mass he seemed that morning to be spoiling for a fight. As he put on his vestments, I thought he looked like a boxer getting ready for the ring. He is a small, powerfully built man, running to fat; has markedly Indian features, bullet head, thick neck, heavy jaw. His most marked expressive characteristic is that the corners of his mouth turn sharply down.

The cardinal read out, in a strong, clear voice, a letter of the Nicaraguan episcopate on "The Eucharist. Source of Unity of Inspiration". It was a well-written statement, in high Castilian style, with classical overtones. They blame the church for silence, while they silence it.

It contained a long passage, which the cardinal read out with special resonance, attacking what he and his followers call "the popular church" (iglesia popular), meaning those who regard themselves as followers of el Dios de los pobres (who return with the phrase iglesia institucional, applied to the cardinal and his supporters). There was another passage, read with no special emphasis, which may be of more significance in the evolving struggle between Church and State in Nicaragua. The key sentence read: "We judge that any form of aid, whatever its source, which may lead to destruction, pain and death for our families or to hatred and division between our peoples is to be condemned."

Press censorship did not allow that episcopal letter (or several others before it) to appear in the newspapers. But it was readily available from diocesan press offices in Nicaragua, and became the subject of delighted comment in the April issue of Envio, a monthly review published by the Instituto Histórico Centroamericano in Managua. It reflects the views of an influential group of Catholic intellectuals (priests and lay people) who are, as they say, in Managua, "with the process". The process in question is the revolutionary process, especially in its social aspects. The review singles out that passage, underlining parts of it, calling it a historic step (paso historico) and claiming that it means "the condemnation of the military aid of Ronald Reagan's

administration to the counter-revolution". Certainly it comes a lot nearer to meaning just that than anything the Nicaraguan bishops had ever said before; and it even seems an implicit condemnation of the position the cardinal himself less than a year before. It doesn't seem an unreasonable inference that a section, perhaps a majority, of the Nicaraguan hierarchy is becoming refractory against the cardinal's leadership, in relation to the civil war. As regards the iglesia popular, he still calls the tune, but no longer on the Contrás, it would seem. Some of the bishops, especially from the northern and eastern dioceses where they know most about Contrás at first hand, are believed to have had misgivings about the cardinal's lead on this matter for some time, on moral and humanitarian grounds. Others, more politically minded, may well feel that the cardinal's line simply doesn't make sense today, in terms of the church's interests. The Contrás have never looked as if they could overthrow the Sandinistas, and they look even less like it now than they did in 1983-1984 (which was their peak). To call on the Sandinistas, as the cardinal has regularly done, to negotiate with the Contrás is to call for what is not going to happen. Nobody who knows anything about the Sandinistas believes that they would negotiate with the Contrás even if Managua were about to fall, which it is not. If it ever does fall, it will be to the invading armed forces of the United States.

It rather looks as if prudent churchmen may currently be a rising force in the Nicaraguan episcopate, and that they may be beginning to rein in their impetuous primates. If all that is so, it is not surprising if the cardinal looked a bit grim at mass that April morning in San Domingo de las Sierritas. The Pope's visit to Nicaragua in 1983 is perhaps the most important, and certainly the most dramatic, episode in the great struggle between the institutional *un solo Dios* and *el Dios de los pobres* in Latin America in the late twentieth century. Both sides had looked to the Pope for a blessing, legitimizing its interpretation of the church's teaching. The Pope's concept of his own authority is simply not compatible with the versions of liberation theology, and of *el Dios de los pobres*, which are fervently embraced by those Catholics who to Nicaragua are "with the process". On the other hand, it was natural for a Pope bent on restoring authority within the church to come to the support of an archbishop whose authority was being challenged and subverted. What was being challenged and subverted was not just the authority of Miguel Obando y Bravo but the very concept of the hierarchy, the whole structure of which the Pope himself is the apex. So this formidable Pope, in taking on Sandinista Nicaragua, was taking on an adversary more formidable than himself: an adversary representing forces that may possibly defeat the entire purpose of his pontificate and leave papal authority in ruins throughout Latin America before the end of the millennium.

Certainly the radical currents in the church set in motion by Vatican II contributed to the Nicaraguan process. And the result of the process was something unique in history: a revolutionary government including four Catholic priests, with widespread Catholic support, and regarded by a significant section of the Catholic Church as an earthly manifestation of the will of the God of the Poor. For these believers, the process is to culminate in *el Reino de Dios*: the Kingdom of God. Among Sandinistas in Nicaragua, those words "the Kingdom of God" crop up in speech and in print with a frequency disquieting to the secular visitor; and to some religious visitors as well. What is most striking is the casual way in which the words are used. People refer to the coming Kingdom of God as if they were waiting for a bus. I think it was that casualness that first brought home to me how serious these people are. You can actually feel around you something going on that you know can't be switched off, either from Washington or from Rome: that most intractable thing, a new kind of faith. In Poland, Faith and Fatherland have been aligned for centuries. In Latin America they have not been up to now, but in Sandinismo they are. That is the profound originality of Sandinismo, and the source of much of its power. Nobody knows better than John Paul II the power that lies in the conjunction of Faith and Fatherland. All the more reason therefore to view with alarm the form that the conjunction has taken in Managua. For the Sandinistas, unlike the Poles, have not been content to take their faith on trust from Rome, but have been issuing their own interpretations through their own trusted theologians, much as happened in the Reformation lands in the 16th century. And just as Martin Luther found his princes, so the liberation theologians of Latin America have found theirs - in the nine *comunidades de base* (basic Christian communities) in one of the poor *barrios* of Managua. The *comunidades* were set up in an effort to remedy the shortage of parish clergy. Most of them appear to have become vehicles of liberation theology, and they are generally regarded with suspicion by conservatives in the church. The *comunidades* were anxious to play their full part in the great event of the Pope's visit. Victoria spent weeks preparing a big banner which they carried out to Sandino Airport on the big day, March 4, 1983. The video begins. The nine *comandantes de la revolucion* are all there. Victoria's banner is there: BIEVENIDO JUAN PABLO EN LA TIERRA DE SANDINO. The Pope is welcomed on behalf of the three senior *comandantes* by Daniel Ortega, co-ordinator of the National Directorate (later elected president). With his spectacles and his mane of brown hair waving in the breeze, he seems like a young, progressive headmaster anxious to make an impression. I quote from my rough notes, made as I watched: "You are being received by a heroic people... 50,000 dead... social and moral changes". Pope looks as if he had toothache, holding jaw with left hand. "American threat... Worth riposte to *intervención Norte-americana*..." Pope's head bowed more and more on hand. Ortega talks of Christians "basio themselves on faith corresponding to the revolution". Pope back to holding jaw. After Daniel Ortega's very long discourse the government has to be greeted: the first really tricky bit, since it includes those four

priests. The Pope is meant to pass along, acknowledging the government's collective existence by some kind of comprehensive salutation. But the Minister for Culture, Father Ernesto Cardenal, a frail person with long white hair and a white beard, takes off his black beret and kneels before the Pope for a blessing. And the Pope, instead of blessing, wags a finger of admonition, saying sternly: "You must regularize (*arreglar*) your situation with the Vatican..." "Ernesto cried," says Victoria, "and everybody came over to comfort him." Ernesto Cardenal is something more important, in the eyes of many Nicaraguans, than either a minister or even a priest. He is a poet: one of the two most distinguished living Nicaraguan poets, in a land where poets are esteemed to an extent, I think, unknown in any other part of the modern world. When the Pope sobbed Ernesto, many Nicaraguans - all those "with the process" and probably quite a few others as well - felt themselves snubbed. Ernesto himself, though frail, did not take the snub so heavily, or lose his sense of humour. He tells of how bawdy his mother was. "I thought he would treat you like a father," she said. "But he did treat me like a father," said Ernesto. "He just didn't treat me like a mother." Victoria, like others we met, was puzzled, as well as distressed, by the Pope's rebuke. It seemed disproportionate, gratuitous, petty; a needless piece of humiliation. That is pretty much how I saw it myself when I saw it on video. But later, after I had looked more closely at what is at stake in Nicaragua, I felt rather differently about it. The Sandinista fusion of religion and politics - not only religion and politics, but also religion and nationalism, which is much more dangerous - puts at risk, throughout the vast spiritual battleground of Latin America, the Pope's mission to restore the Magisterium, the teaching authority of the papacy. Ernesto is a committed and enthusiastic agent of the Sandinista fusion.

So when Ernesto knelt before the Pope, the Pope had to see, not just an estimable if misguided human being, but an insidious, incarnate threat to the Universal Church, and to the Pope's own mission. And not just a threat, but a trap as well. If the Pope gave Ernesto the blessing Ernesto was asking - guilelessly as it seemed, but perhaps with some guile in the background somewhere - would the Pope not be seen as blessing the Sandinista fusion itself? And if so, would he not be conniving at the sabotage of his own great mission, and of the church entrusted to him? "Thinking over that scene now, in terms of the forces represented by the protagonists, it is not Ernesto I am sorry for. It is the Pope. The reason for this is that Ernesto and his friends are engaged among living realities - the cause of the poor, the defence of Nicaragua - whereas the Pope has dedicated his life to the resuscitation of an extinct abstract

tion, the Magisterium, the teaching authority of the church, of which the supreme expooet is the Pope. Some people think that the Pope is far more popular than any Pope has been before. But popularity is not to be confused with authority. Catholics love this Pope, but when he solemnly tells them that they must behave in some way that they don't find convenient, they just don't take a blind bit of notice of him. John Paul II brought the weight of the Magisterium to bear against the liberation theologians, but the thing didn't work. The spring seems to be broken. He is getting to look more and more like an international Canute, magisterially perambulating all the strands of the world, before huge and admiring audiences, without the slightest effect on the tides. Now all this has an important bearing on the prospects for Sandinismo, and also on the prospects for efforts to contain or extirpate it. Sandinismo is apparently regarded in Washington as an essentially alien ideology, cunningly decked out in some kind of Latin American fancy-dress. I don't know whether they really believe these things in Washington, or whether they only pretend to believe them, but if they do believe this one, they are in fundamental error, and headed for more unnecessary trouble. Sandinismo is a thoroughly Latin American ideology, with deep roots in Latin American history, and specifically in the history of Nicaragua. Far from being an alien phenomenon in Nicaragua, it is a native response to alien domination: that of the United States. Perhaps that is the basic reason why Sandinismo, viewed from Washington, looks so alien. I think it would now be more accurate to speak of Sandinismo as a faith rather than an ideology. It is the most formidable kind of faith, the kind that is emotionally fused with national pride. And this kind of faith is now alight in every corner of Latin America. It is true that it is not the only kind of faith around. Latin America is now a melting-pot where faith is concerned. The traditional Catholic Church is collapsing, not just on one side but on two. On one side are the Christian revolutionaries, enlarging that *espacio* of theirs, appropriating the symbols, and so on. On the other, lots of Catholics have been defecting to the Protestant fundamentalist sects. The Latin American bishops, in their reply to the Pope's Instruction, sought to ascribe the inroads of the fundamentalists to the activities of the CIA. I think the bishops overestimate the CIA. It looks as if there are a lot of people who are attracted neither to the old kind of Catholicism nor the new one, and who are looking for a different kind of faith: more individual, more quietist. But it is the new Catholicism that has the political dynamic, that has the capacity for revolutionary social transformation, and the capacity to fuse with national pride - as in earlier times millennialist Puritanism did, first in England and then in North America. It is necessary for the United States to take on the new Faith, by storming Managua, the new Geneva? There are three arguments by which it is alleged to be necessary to proceed in this way. The first is that the new faith is not really a faith at all, but a disguise under which the Soviet power advances; the second, that even if the new faith is native to Latin America, it is basically hostile to the US; and the third that the new faith is intrinsically oppressive and totalitarian. One of Sandinismo's essential characteristics is the restoration of national pride. People who are as fiercely and proudly nationalist as the Sandinistas are, are not about to hand their country over to new masters once they have got rid of the old one. Or rather, they are not about to do that voluntarily. They could be pushed into it if they felt it was the only alternative to surrendering to the power of the United States. But the Cuban precedent is there. The more "successful" Reagan's pressure on Nicaragua is, the more Nicaragua is likely to be forced in that direction. If Soviet power does indeed come to extend into Central America, it will be by courtesy of Ronald Reagan. There is more substance in the second point, Latin American nationalism, including Sandinismo, is anti-American; or

anti-North-American, as they say, being Americans themselves. The movement's hero Sandino himself was fiercely anti-US - as well he might be, fighting the US Marines in his own country. There is, I think, very little personal hatred in Nicaraguan anti-Americanism. Not even personal hatred for Ronald Reagan. There has been nothing in Nicaragua about Reagan, that at all corresponds to, for example, the torrent of frantic and obscene iconography which Buenos Aires directed at Margaret Thatcher at the time of the Falklands War. Sandinistas, indeed, understand Reagan rather better than most foreigners do. They understand, and up to a point respect, his talk about "standing tall", because "standing tall" is what Sandinismo, too, is all about. They recognize in Reagan, to that extent, a partly kindred spirit. "Ronald Reagan," one Sandinista told me, "is the Che Guevara of imperialism."

What Sandinistas cannot accept, and will resist literally to their last breath, is the insistence that, for Americans to be seen to stand tall, Nicaraguans must crouch. The Sandinista elite is, unquestionably, "joined to the people" in that, unlike other Latin American juntas, it has worked to improve the condition of the poor and to provide humane government. I would define the nature of this state as elitist and authoritarian, but not totalitarian, and not physically oppressive; although it can be held (and is held by the opposition) that rule by an elite, and press censorship, in themselves constitute oppression. That may be so, but if so, it is a milder form of oppression than the word generally conjures up or than prevails in most of Latin America. The security forces are more restrained, and less apt to throw their weight around, than in other Latin American countries. The penal system is mild; this is not a gulag state. People are not free to publish attacks on the regime in the media, but feel absolutely free to attack it in private conversation, or from the pulpit.

All that may of course change under the pressures of the war, and other pressures. I am speaking of how things are now. The picture projected by the Reagan administration of present-day Nicaragua as a sort of totalitarian inferno is very far from the truth - as even American embassy officials occasionally admit. In its early years, the regime made remarkable progress in the eradication of illiteracy and disease, and the replacement of sub-standard housing. But these achievements are now at risk because of the economic pressures on Nicaragua and because of the disruption of production in the countryside caused by Contra attacks on villages and co-operatives. There are now shortages of virtually everything, even water. So in terms of making life miserable for most Nicaraguans; the Reagan pressures have been quite successful. But the success would make some kind of sense - even of a nasty kind - only if the misery were putting the skids under the Sandinistas. It is true that if elections were held now it is possible, though not in my opinion likely, that the public hardship might result in a majority against the Sandinista Frente. But, as Washington must know, the Sandinistas have no intention of letting themselves be put out of power in this way. Nor are unarmed masses of people about to rise up and expel the Sandinistas. It is true that there are sizable numbers who care very little about *lo patrio* or *el decoro nacional*. For those in the Atlantic provinces for whom Spanish is not the first language, and whose religion is not Catholic - English-speakers of Jamaican origin and some Indians - the notions of *la patria* and Sandinismo cannot have much appeal. Today the prevailing attitude in these provinces seems to be "wait and see". The Sandinistas cannot, in my opinion, be driven from Managua except by the direct use of US force. And if they are driven out, they will still go on fighting as guerrillas, and others will join them, and US forces will have to stay there to prevent a Sandinista come-back. And in that way, United States would be taking on the forces of nationalism, not only in Nicaragua but throughout Latin America. That did not work out well in Indo-China, and I don't think it would work well in Latin America either.

In Poland, Faith and Fatherland have been aligned for centuries. In Latin America they have not been, up to now, but in Sandinismo they are



AUGUST 2 1930

The R 100 was designed by Sir Barnes Wallis at the Airship Guarantee Company at Howden, Yorkshire; its companion ship, the R 101, was the work of a government team. A leader in the paper on the two airships thought that... airship transport... will soon be available for the safe and sure conveyance of passengers... between different parts of the Empire... Those hopes vanished when the R 101 crashed in France on its maiden voyage in October 1930, the disaster overwhelming the success of the R 100, which was eventually dismantled.

THE R 100 AT MONTREAL

From Our Own Correspondent Montreal, Aug. 1 The R 100 was moored successfully at St. Hubert airport, Montreal, at 5.33 (Eastern Standard time) this morning, 79 hours after leaving Cardington.

On the final stage of her journey she had a trying experience, for shortly after 9.30 p.m. on Thursday, as she was heading up the St. Lawrence, she ran into a violent thunderstorm, which was accompanied by tempestuous winds. The airship was buffeted about and tossed hundreds of feet in the air, but she successfully rode out the storm without serious damage or difficulty. However, it was necessary to reduce speed, and when news of the delay reached the airport the crowds which had assembled melted away and only a few people remained with the officials and workers. About 2 a.m. the lights of the airship were sighted, and at intervals thereafter until dawn a searchlight showed her cruising in circles above Montreal.

A few minutes before 5 a.m. she turned her nose straight for the mooring tower, which was sparkling with lights, and slowly and smoothly drifted on to the mast. Everything worked without a hitch, and the mooring was completed in half an hour.

Several thousand people had gathered on the field by the time the R 100 was moored, and all day crowds have continued to pour in a steady stream from Montreal and the suburbs to see the airship. At the gang-plank the officers were met by the official reception party. All showed signs of weariness, but they denied experiencing any abnormal strain until they encountered the thunderstorm yesterday evening.

TEST OF AIRWORTHINESS Wing Commander Colmore said that the two samples of bad weather encountered during the voyage had put the airworthiness of the airship to exacting tests, and she had come through admirably. However, he deprecated any exaggerated significance being attached to the voyage as, although the flight had proved the efficiency of the thick-bodied, blunt-nosed type of airship represented by the R 100, compared with the Zepplin type, all her officers were agreed that neither the R 100 nor the R 101 could be considered as adequate for anything like a regular Transatlantic service.

Wing Commander Colmore described a voyage by airship as the most comfortable form of travel in the world, and said the only serious inconvenience had been to set back their watches and to drop three hours in one day, which brought meal times painfully close together.

LESSONS OF THE FLIGHT

It was not to be expected that R 100 would complete her long voyage without meeting adverse winds at this time of the year, and her experiences between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Montreal justified the abnormally heavy load of petrol she carried. When she moored she had about 1,500 gallons of petrol left, which in favourable conditions might have given her an additional 700 miles. In the sort of weather she encountered over Canada this extra range would have been reduced to 650 miles.

Her margin, therefore, was not unduly large, and the difference between flying in fair weather and in strong headwinds is shown by the fact that, while 2,500 gallons of petrol sufficed for the first 1,000, she used 6,749 on the remaining 2,415 miles she covered. Her speed varied from 40 to 55 miles, and Wing Commander Colmore's log shows the vital importance of weather reports in order that an airship may pick her course. Without the knowledge the commander had, she would certainly have made a slower voyage.

Great Eastern

From Mr J. Menhinick Sir, Mr Thomas (July 30) has got his lines crossed! Mr Lincoln was inaugurated as President of the United States on March 4, 1861, so how could he have had an exchange of greetings with Queen Victoria over an Atlantic cable laid in the latter half of 1857? The probability was that of Mr James Buchanan.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Yours faithfully, JAMES MENHINICK, 69 North Salts, Rye, East Sussex, July 30.

Adult-proof

From Mr D. M. Davis Sir, It is very easy to get my child-resistant aspirin bottle open (letters, July 28, 30). I simply hand it to my eight-year-old nephew. If he isn't there, I don't need the aspirin. Yours faithfully, D. M. DAVIS, 10 Wood Ride, Haywards Heath, Sussex, July 30.

STILL THE LAW

Mr Justice Stuart-Smith's granting of an injunction to a number of plaintiffs, including Times Newspapers Ltd., against mass picketing at Wapping by the print unions and their sympathisers was a forceful restatement of the law rather than an extension of it. In stating the principle that both employees and visitors at the Wapping printing plant "should have the right to pass on all roads, including the pavement, approaching the plant unobstructed by pickets or demonstrators, and particularly unobstructed by pickets acting in an abusive, threatening or violent manner," he was stating the legally obvious. But he applied that general principle to the legal claims relating to Wapping with nice discrimination and with evident concern to balance the grievances of the union members against the rights of the company and its employees.

For instance, he disallowed the plaintiffs' claim that they had been subjected to the tort of unreasonable harassment — a "new" tort which had been produced by a judge in a South Wales case during the miners' dispute. Far from extending the law, then, he cast some doubt on the value of the one recent legal innovation in this field.

That left the traditional torts of nuisance and intimidation. Here the judge asked two crucial questions. Did the picketing, marches and demonstrations amount to nuisance and intimidation of the Wapping employees? And, if they did, were the union and its officials liable at law for such torts?

That the employees were subjected to the nuisance of unreasonable obstruction from mass pickets blocking the highway was all but self-evident. But intimidation had to be established more carefully. Counsel for the unions

argued — and the judge accepted — that abuse, swearing and shoving did not in themselves amount to intimidation. The judge went on to note, however, that the abuse by pickets had frequently included threats and that since there was "an abundance of evidence" of employees being followed, molested, assaulted and subjected to criminal damage to their cars and houses, such threats had to be taken seriously.

Intimidation, then, had certainly been attempted. Only the fine point that the employees had not bowed to such threats prevented the court from finding that it had been successfully committed.

But were the unions liable? They were not liable, concluded the court, just because they had organised a picket or a march in the course of which these tortious acts had been committed. Nor would they become liable merely because, in addition, they could foresee such consequences.

It was not until three conditions were fulfilled that the court found against the unions. These were that substantial numbers of union members were involved in the violence and intimidation; that such violence and intimidation were regular consequences of the marches and demonstrations organised by union officials; and that union officials had used none of their disciplinary powers to prevent such actions by union members.

Once these had been established, the judge had little alternative but to instruct the unions to limit their pickets to six and to ensure that future marches are "disciplined, peaceful and subject to the direction of the police." Should these conditions be violated and union officials cannot show they have taken steps to prevent violence and

intimidation, they will face fines.

Such a judgement is so plainly in line with long-established law that it is difficult to see how the printing unions, or anyone else, could have expected a different decision. That raises the question, however, of why the mass picketing at Wapping, with its regular violence and frequent intimidation, has continued so long.

One reason is undoubtedly practical. The police, overstretched at times, faced the unexpected challenges of large demonstrations. They accordingly used their discretion to protect the employees — who, it should be remembered, have been enabled to continue working throughout — rather than to curtail the unions' obstructive tactics altogether. That decision was perhaps a prudent one, but as the judge implied, it may also have stretched the limits of police discretion.

A less creditable factor, however, is the feeling that infects the Labour Party and the unions that physical force, short of outright violence (and that distinction is sometimes fudged) is a legitimate tactic against an employer in an industrial dispute. Not only is that wrong and dangerous in itself, but it also ignores the rights, indeed the very existence, of the employees who continue to work.

When the Shadow Home Secretary, Mr Gerald Kaufman, described the police at Wapping as "a private security service to enable Mr Murdoch to pocket his profits", he was attacking the idea that law-abiding citizens deserve police protection against riotous mobs. It is worrying that such sentiments are expressed frequently enough for us to be surprised to learn that they are not the law.

MALAYSIAN RENEWAL

The recent hanging of two Australian heroin smugglers brought Malaysia, uncomfortably into British gaze. A mistaken impression was fostered: this is no land of catastrophe and strife. It is that rare creature, a Third World success. The armed forces are loyal to an elected government and respectful of democracy. The judiciary is independent. There are abundant natural resources.

But the recession in world trade has hit hard. Malaysia's gdp is expected to grow by only two per cent in 1986. Prices for all the country's traditional exports are depressed; oil revenues have plunged.

The fat years have been wasted. Too much has been spent on prestige projects such as the construction of the longest bridge in Asia, linking Penang to the mainland. A national car industry has been created, but every car produced is being sold at a loss and 25 per cent of production capacity lies unused.

A recent United Nations study identified Malaysian bureaucracy as a major hindrance to foreign investors and local businessmen alike. The

new economic policy, a 20-year programme to give ethnic Malays a larger share of the economic "cake" has created a handful of Malay millionaires to the detriment of impoverished farmers and fishermen.

It is in this context that Malaysia tomorrow goes to the polls in the stiffest test yet faced by Prime Minister Mahatir and his National Front. Yet, despite economic reverse, it appears unlikely that the National Front will be supplanted. In the prosperous years of the early 1980s when the economy was growing at between 6 and 11 per cent per year, the ruling coalition won overwhelming dominance and the size of its lead will be too great for the opposition parties.

The urban-based Chinese group, the Democratic Action Party, is respected for its vigilance over the Government's doings, but is not going to be entrusted with political power. The rural Parti Islam espouses a Muslim state. The formula ought to be outrageous in this multi-religious community yet a successful party has waged a successful

campaign amongst the poor and the disaffected, attacking the Front's venality.

The National Front has been rocked by scandals implicating members of Dr Mahatir's cabinet. The leader of the Chinese party within the coalition is facing charges in Singapore of criminal breach of trust in connection with share dealings. The National Front's 1982 election slogan of "clean, efficient and trustworthy" rings hollow four years later.

Dr Mahatir must cleanse the stables, endeavouring to make his leadership more responsive to the reformers and a younger political generation, both within the National Front and in the opposition parties.

The young firebrand who wrote the explosive *Malay Dilemma* has become the type of politician he once attacked. The Prime Minister must take stock of Malaysians' needs in a changed economic climate and curb the excesses of a self-serving elite. Without reform and renewal in this rich and beautiful land, Islamic insurrection and racial strife could become a horrifying reality.

FOURTH LEADER

G.K. Chesterton used to say that if ever he felt like taking any exercise, he would lie down until he got over it. G.K. Chesterton would not have got on in Japan. On the other hand it is more important from their point of view that the Japanese should get on over here, and there are signs that they are about to go the wrong way about it.

This observation springs from the announcement that the new UK branch of Komatsu, which is not a martial art but an earth moving equipment company, is encouraging its employees to start the day with five minutes of physical jerks. This routine, commonplace in the land of the rising sun, is said to improve workers' fitness, raise their morale and reduce their propensity to have accidents.

No doubt it does. The mistake they are about to make at the Komatsu plant on Lyneside, is to say that the workers should do it. A firm with more experience of the people of this country would have issued a strict order that they shouldn't.

There is in the British, not least those who live in the area of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, something which we like to think of as the hullo dog spirit,

but which others might call bloody-mindedness. This happy breed, let Nippon know, does not like doing what's good for it.

It is not just that the British are an inefficient race. It is actually that they do not want to be anything else. Trains run late in the Middle East and Africa because they cannot help it; and in India because they're too busy with the paperwork to notice. Here they run late because we associate trains which run on time with Mussolini. Commuters may stamp their feet and grumble on the up-line platform at Billericay or Haywards Heath. But deep down inside, they would not want it any other way. We distrust things that work, including ourselves.

This dislike of regimentation is manifested most clearly in the national attitude to exercise. For all anyone knows even Osbert Sitwell who wrote bitterly about compulsory games at school, might have developed into a wing three-quarter of rare gifts had anyone introduced an element of choice into his curriculum or even banned sport altogether. As it is, the muscular Christianity which was the precept for several generations of British schoolchildren, has

helped to encourage the national inclination to skive.

There are parts of suburban London through which it is dangerous to walk at dusk for fear of being knocked down, not by muggers but joggers. One might venture to suggest that these hapless young runners with their beastial legs and heaving chests would no more pound the pavements if one asked them to than a tomcat might be forced to play the fiddle. They do it not because they think it is good for them, but because half the doctors of England say it isn't.

At least Komatsu have not made the mistake of making exercise mandatory. But workers are said to have been left with the clear impression that participation is very much expected of them. What the management should have done is to proclaim that on no account should any employee be seen to stretch his/her legs in the company's time. By nightfall, had it done so, the shop stewards would have demanded a gymnasium, a swimming pool, a small corps of PE instructors, competitive handball at coffee break and a silver cup for the highest number of nine o'clock press-ups. Ah, so none...

Hospice service and Aids victims

From the Chairman of St Christopher's Hospice Sir, No special service, particularly one devoted to malignant disease, should be blamed for failure to admit patients who are outside their commitment and expertise (report, July 28).

During the 20 years of the modern hospice movement the many units and teams that have developed have concentrated almost exclusively on helping patients and families with severe problems from terminal cancer and, to a lesser extent, motor neurone disease.

Over 130,000 people die each year in England and Wales from cancer and the pressure on such facilities that few can contemplate admitting patients with other needs unless in exceptional circumstances.

A considerable body of expertise in controlling pain and other symptoms and helping families find their own strengths has been developed. Much of this is passed on throughout the NHS through many teaching programmes, and

is relevant to diseases other than cancer, including Aids (acquired immune deficiency syndrome).

Our own hospice policy will be to continue to admit patients with malignant disease, for whose care we were set up and whose need puts considerable pressure on our home care team and our in-patient beds, where the average stay is only three weeks. Any patients who are later found to be seropositive will remain with us unless their care calls for the facilities of an acute hospital.

As we welcome whole families for our unlimited visiting hours, any change of policy would mean a considerable programme of local education; but to suggest, as reported in your article, that hospices are failing to admit patients with this diagnosis merely because local concern may make a difference to their financial support, is untrue.

Yours faithfully, CICELY SAUNDERS, Chairman, St Christopher's Hospice, 51-59 Lawrie Park Road, Sydenham, SE26, July 29.

A separate Bar

From Mr Ian G. Inglis, WS Sir, As a Scottish lawyer I have followed the debate about the future shape of the legal professions in England with interest and some amusement. I wholly agree with the point made by Mr Brentnall (July 23) about counsel's fees. It might be of interest to consider the position in Scotland.

When counsel is instructed for a hearing no brief fee is demanded or paid. Counsel are paid for each day in court. If the case settles after counsel is instructed and shortly before the first day, the client is only liable to pay counsel's fees for the first day.

Counsel's fees are not normally agreed in advance. After the case is finished his clerk issues a note of the proposed fee. If the solicitor thinks this excessive he negotiates with counsel's clerk. If he cannot reach a satisfactory result the dispute can then be referred to the auditor of court who fixes the fee in the light of all the relevant circumstances. Fees for the

preliminary work done by counsel in a case are dealt with in a similar way.

Scottish counsel's fees are very much less than those charged in London. In over 25 years' practice I have seldom had to discuss a fee with counsel's clerk and have never had to refer one to the auditor.

Scottish counsel have always been ready and willing to act for anyone and I have known many cases where counsel have charged very small fees, even in complicated or lengthy cases, where they knew or suspected the client was impecunious.

One result of Scottish counsel's moderation in charging fees is that there is no informed opinion in favour of the fusion of the two branches of the profession in Scotland.

Yours faithfully, IAN G. INGLIS, Maclay Murray & Spens (Solicitors), Erskine House, 68-73 Queen Street, Edinburgh, July 23.

Future of cricket

From Mr Anthony Given Sir, It can surely be no more than coincidence that the minor cricketing counties are all clustered in three large areas, including an uninterrupted swathe across England, extending from the Wash to Land's End.

But why is this situation apparently immutable? Are the economic and facility arguments really so strong as never to permit some sort of promotion and relegation system, giving the population of these areas the chance of not being condemned for ever to the outfield of first-class cricket?

Yours faithfully, ANTHONY GIVEN, The Croft, Walkern, Near Stevenage, Hertfordshire, July 29.

our cricketing colleagues in schools and the schools authorities themselves ways in which together we could more adequately combat the regrettable decline of state schools cricket.

For the young people we have in mind today who have yet to experience the game we are set up to encourage we assert that there will be rewarding pleasures from shared aims and achievements in cricket.

Yours faithfully, R. J. MASSEY (Hon Secretary, Middlesex Cricket Union), 72 Gainsborough Road, Kew, Richmond, Surrey.

Sanctions debate

From Mr Humphry Berkeley Sir, Sir Arthur Snelling (July 30) is unfair to President Kaunda. At the time when sanctions were imposed against Rhodesia that country was a colony of the British Crown. Until 1963, Zambia, against its will, formed part of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland and its copper was used to build up industry within Rhodesia. The economies of the two countries were inextricably bound together.

For these two reasons President Kaunda had no alternative but to claim exemption from certain sanctions and, since Britain was the sovereign power in Rhodesia, he was right to look to Britain for compensation for the adverse effects upon Zambia's economy.

Yours faithfully, HUMPHRY BERKELEY, Three Pages Yard, Chiswick, W4.

Mixed-up plants

From Professor D. A. G. Galton Sir, Miles Kington, in his delightful piece about samphire (July 25) confuses two different plants. Shakespeare's samphire, *Cytisium maritimum*, the rock samphire, is a member of the carrot family that grows mainly on cliffs and rocks, and the saltmarsh plant he ate in Britanny and knows from East Anglia is the marsh samphire, a group of species of *Salicornia* belonging to the spinach family.

Samphire, or sampier, was *herbe de St Pierre*, the "plant of the rock" once used to treat patients with stones in the bladder. The *salicornias* were known to the herbalist Gerard as glassworts

because the sodium carbonate in their ashes was useful in glassmaking; they became known as samphire because they were as good to eat as *C. maritimum*.

According to the late Geoffrey Grigson, Shakespeare may have known from Gerard's *Herbal* that "Rocke Sampier growth on the rocky cliffs at Dover", and later Robert Turner wrote "It is inordinately dangerous to gather yet many adventures" (from the cliffs of the Isle of Wight, for dispatch to London wholesalers in casks of sea water).

Yours faithfully, DAVID GALTON, Clef Cottage, Lloy-next-the-Sea, Norfolk, July 28.

Chapel heritage

From the Rev Ralph E. Fennell Sir, If more non-conformist chapels are to be preserved, as Mr Hassall suggests (July 26), more help will have to be made available by way of grant aid. All too often trustees are told that a particular chapel is worthy of listing but not of sufficient merit to warrant an English Heritage grant for its repair and restoration.

This suggests that far too many buildings are being listed. If a more selective policy were pursued, there would be a far greater chance of grant aid being available and ultimately more buildings being preserved.

What is more, when grant aid is given, onerous conditions are frequently attached which preclude alterations to the interior, despite the Ecclesiastical Exemption Clause. These conditions sometimes pose serious difficulties for trustees whose primary concern is the living work of the

Church, not the retention of a listed building.

The Ecclesiastical Exemption Clause is in the best interests of conservationists and trustees alike; without it many more listed buildings are likely to be disposed of or even demolished.

In particular the clause enables trustees to make greater use of the total cubic capacity, for so often the problem is one of size: congregations have diminished, the great barn-like chapels of yesterday are no longer viable and interior alteration and refurbishment lead to their preservation.

However, the problem is not simply one of size. The Liturgical Movement has brought renewal to worship with less formality and greater participation. For a congregation to have a sense of being a family gathered round the Lord's Table rearrangements have had to be made.

Church and chapel buildings today are very much needed for

Hovering on the edge of poverty

From Mr Paul Ashton Sir, In your report (July 26) on the Government's release of statistics relating to low income families, you say that the figures suggest that "more than 10 million Britons are living in poverty", and that the "poverty line" is defined for a single person as £29.40 a week and for a couple as £48.80. Neither statement is factual, however, though, of course, the poverty lobby would like us to believe that they are.

In fact no post-war government has ever released figures on the number of people in poverty. No government has ever agreed on exactly what constitutes poverty. The estimate of 10 million poor people is that given by Labour MP, Frank Field, and is based upon Government figures of the number of people who receive supplementary benefit or who have an income at or below this benefit level.

People on supplementary benefit cannot be described as living in poverty simply because they receive the benefit or because they have an income equal to it. Governments provide supplementary benefit so as to prevent poverty. So if the State benefit level is described as an official "poverty line", then plainly those receiving it or who have an income at that level are not in poverty.

There might well be a case of defining those in poverty as people with incomes below the supplementary benefit level, but it is any wonder that the Child Poverty Action Group claims that the Government statistics show that one in three Britons (about 18 million people) live in or on the edge of poverty, when the "edge of poverty" is taken by the CPAG to be a level of income some 40 per cent higher than the basic benefit level?

Yours faithfully, PAUL ASHTON, The University of Liverpool, Department of Economic and Business Studies, Myrtle Street, PO Box 147, Liverpool.

Television time

From Mr G. L. Lloyd Sir, The BBC prides itself on its impartial stance in reporting politics. In Parliament the Labour and Alliance Opposition parties see it as their duty to oppose.

Surely, then, the claim of the Alliance to a fairer share of television time should be denied on the grounds that a point of view has basically two strands — for and against.

What we are now seeing on our screens is a statement of a Government position, followed by an anti-view from the Labour Party, followed by yet another anti-view expressed by an Alliance spokesman. This, then, is not impartiality but bias against almost all Government measures.

Yours faithfully, G. L. LLOYD, 55 Woodside Avenue, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire.

Lightening of spirit

From the Reverend S. G. Luff Sir, It is a pleasure to recognise the old "Fourth Leader", albeit third, in the traditional vein of Times humour ("Reigning cats — and dogs", July 28).

I cannot recall when this feature was suppressed, but in the forties, when I was a novice in a Benedictine monastery, it was the practice to read the Fourth Leader, subject to approval, in the refectory, while the brethren were taking their first substantial meal. Any student of monasticism knows the significance attached by the early Fathers to the "noontday demon" or *accidia*. Hard to define, it has been described as "don't care-iness" and "torpor", though the latter is more appropriate to the time after lunch. The *Times* reading would follow a passage from Scripture and the combination of divinity, levity and a full platter seemed to be just the thing for getting the brethren through this small daily crisis.

Vocations to the monastic life have notoriously declined. One hazard is a guess that the absence of this special brand of light relief may be a contributing factor. Would a guaranteed revival of the Fourth Leader lead to a strengthening of our monastic communities at the present time?

Yours faithfully, STANLEY G. LUFF, Our Lady's Church, College View, Llandoverly, Dyfed.

community use. They also interest thousands of tourists precisely because of the successive alterations and extensions that have been made to them over the years to accommodate the living work and thus pass on the heritage of faith.

As far as the Methodist Church is concerned — and we still have 8,000 chapels — no scheme of repair, alteration or extension can be undertaken without approvals having been obtained at local, circuit, district and national level. We are not the iconoclasts we are often made out to be; but our chapels are of no use to us unless we can use them as centres of worship and bases for contemporary mission and service.

Yours faithfully, RALPH E. FENNELLS, General Secretary, The Methodist Church Property Division, Central Buildings, Oldham Street, Manchester, July 29.



# THE ARTS

## Television Golden oldies

Miami Beach, Florida, is the wrinkly capital of the world - Working with orange groves and serious money - and those of its inhabitants who may still be dignified with the label "middle-aged" appear, by contrast, preternaturally young and vivacious.

**The Golden Girls** (Channel 4) are four single women, variously divorced or widowed, who find themselves flung together in a toney, over-decorated "home" by virtue of a small and a domestic fire. This being America, the land of eternal if neurotic optimism, they are still very much in the marriage stakes and lose no opportunity to make gleeful reference to the attractions of their situation: "It's wonderful, dating in Miami - all the single men under 80 are cocaine smugglers."

We are, of course, in Susan Harris country (she who created *Sopranos* and *Benon*) and the forum of social embarrassment punctuated by daggered one-liners is the mixture as before. Plenty of the lines in last night's series-opener were right on the button ("How long is this story? I'm 80. I have to plan.") and Blanche's narrow escape from the clutches of a six-time bigamist managed to ventilate the requisite taboos.

Another four golden girls were pat through their paces in *The Fairer Sex* (BBC2), an unexpected delight of the almost-silly season. Saxophone quartets are the freak-show of the orchestral circus, and when the horns are blown by attractive young women, one's reaction unavoidably offends several canons in the feminist handbook.

The programme's avowed aim of demonstrating the instrument's versatility came off splendidly, from the harmonium-like qualities of 16th-century madrigals to the gorgeous sonorities of Debussy, and while one may have questioned the somewhat over-literal use of accompanying photographic stills, the girls themselves - got up in appropriate costumes and indulging in modest synchronized stepping - were evidently having the most enormous fun.

Martin Cropper

A twin tribute to Franz Liszt (right) who died 100 years ago

## Honouring his master's soul

Liszt Memorial Concert  
Festspielhaus  
/BBC2/ Radio 3

It was to Bayreuth that Franz Liszt made his last pilgrimage for the premiere of *Parsifal*, loyal to the end to the friend whose work he had tirelessly promoted throughout his life.

It was there that he died peacefully on July 31, 1886, and it was to the Festspielhaus that a capacity audience and television viewers from 14 countries were drawn for a grand centenary celebration organized by Liszt's great grandson, Wolfgang Wagner.

The "Faust" Symphony was chosen as the main work, and understandably so, as its three "character pieces" can be thought to reveal as much

about Liszt as Faust, Gretchen and Mephistopheles.

Much can be made, in performance as in commentary, of this presumed identification, and perhaps justifiably so, as Liszt himself was said to carry a walking stick on which were carved the heads of Gretchen, Mephistopheles and, significantly, not Faust but St Francis of Assisi.

The triptych can equally well be listened to, though, as absolute music, rather in the spirit of Debussy's Preludes, their programmatic tags slipped in at the end; and it was this approach which Daniel Barenboim, conducting the Bayreuth Festival Orchestra and Chorus, encouraged.

Faust's agony of conflict was forgotten as the ear became absorbed in the taut counterpoint of strings and brass, pushing inexorably against some beautifully



poised wind solos, and towards the stately final apotheosis in Barenboim's lucid structure.

Gretchen's vignette was, as Liszt wanted, true chamber music for full orchestra, with each tapering phrase gently lifted by Barenboim in and out of a constantly ventilated texture.

Here, rather than in Robert Schum's strained final solo, was Goethe's *ewig weibliche*, the eternal feminine, alone resistant to Liszt's diabolical metamorphosis.

Hilary Finch

LSO/Conlon  
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Besides the BBC's other commemorations of the Liszt centenary this week, it provided a double promenade concert with programmes for organ and orchestra.

The concluding account of the Dante Symphony, by the London Symphony Orchestra under James Conlon, was a reassurance that the composer did sometimes contrive to keep his romantic reach within his intellectual grasp.

The performance achieved notably beautiful effects in the almost pastel colours at the start of "Purgatorio", before the souls became so shackled to Liszt's time-serving fugue, growing ever more prolix as we awaited the invisible treble voices of the Finchley Children's Music Group who sang the "Magnificat" from the hall's topmost gallery.

To preface the symphony were two examples of Liszt's capacity for self-satisfaction. The orchestral versions of his *Two Legends*, published only two years ago and here given their British premiere, are now thought possibly to have preceded the familiar piano form. This performance revealed more of a debt to Berlioz.

The arrangement of Schubert's "Wanderer" Fantasy as a species of piano concerto raised some old doubts about Liszt. For all that he kept the pianist as protagonist, the orchestra can become like an albatross around the player's neck. Jorge Bolet, distinguished in both composers, played as if he were unaware of the burden, and was able to relate the inflation of Schubert's lyricism to the extravagance of orchestral rhetoric.

Liszt as organ composer featured at the separate early-evening prom. Simon Preston here transferred his attention from his regular console at Westminster Abbey to an Albert Hall organ unfortunately not entirely free from gremlins during the latter part of the Prelude and Fugue on the name Bach.

A transcription of one of his own works furnished the short Trauerode, more a pictorial description of grief than an expression of feelings about the death of his son Daniel aged 20. It was a quiet interlude before the extended Fantasy and Fugue on "Ad nos, ad salutarem undam", where the organist made no attempt to deny the theme's operatic origins in Meyerbeer.

Noël Goodwin

## Jazz A naive ecstasy

Jazz Warriors  
ICA

Ever since the lights went out on the Swing Era, the conventional wisdom has had it that only an Ellington, a Basie or a Kenton can afford to keep a big jazz band together. It is with some sense of unreality, then, that one finds oneself reporting the existence in London of not one 21-piece jazz orchestra, but two.

Hot on the heels of Loose Tubes, whose most recent triumph was described on this page a few days ago, come the Jazz Warriors, an ensemble of very different temperament born a few months ago and fronted by the saxophonist Courtney Pine.

The five pieces they performed on Thursday night made it apparent that the polish and the sharp wit of Loose Tubes are not in their armoury. Instead they aim for the kind of permanent ecstasy that was the characteristic goal of the followers of John Coltrane in the late Sixties, symbolized by their period-piece version of Pharoah Sanders' "The Creator Has a Master Plan".

Stressing the primacy of feeling over technique can easily lead, as it did in an ambitiously scored piece by Pine titled "St. Maurice of Aragon", to a sense of naivety, and indeed the band seemed happiest when the massed horns fell silent and a solo improviser held forth over the loose-limbed rhythm section.

Their virtues and defects were summed up in "Many Pauses", composed by their veteran trumpeter, Harold Beckett. Brief fanfares enclosed solos from most of the musicians, each of whom was free to set his own matrix of rhythm and harmony. As an ensemble piece it lacked a shred of meaning, but the vibraphonist, Orpheus Robinson, as energetically swinging as a young Lionel Hampton, and the strikingly eloquent flautist, Philip Bent, made a lasting impression.

It would be wrong, though, not to remark on the puzzling and potentially worrying racial division between the Jazz Warriors, who are all black, and the all-white Loose Tubes. In 1986, neither can find room in its racks for a woman?

Richard Williams

Anthony Sber is taking part in an informal question and answer session at the Barbican Theatre this morning, starting at 10.30am. Tickets, including refreshments, cost £4.75.

## Opera Bursting pride of youth

Don Juan  
Vadstena, Sweden

The second floor of a medieval castle in a little visited part of western Sweden may seem an improbable place to go in search of Don Giovanni. Improbability is compounded when the role of Giovanni, or Juan, turns out to be sung by a counter-tenor rather than by a hefty baritone. But so it is at Vadstena, on the shores of Lake Vättern, where there is to be seen Alessandro Melani's *Don Juan*, generally reckoned to be the first opera on the theme of the rake taken down to hell by a statue come to life.

The summer Academy at Vadstena have been putting on baroque operas, late and early, for some 20 years now, intermingled with a few contemporary pieces. The performers are all in their twenties and at the start of

their professional careers: the feeling is midway between the Britten-Pears School at Aldeburgh and St Louis in its very early days. Arnold Ostman presided over matters musical in the Seventies, Göran Järvefelt was among the producers at that time and Vadstena remains one of the places where young singers can show their paces.

Certainly they could not wish for a more interesting piece than Melani's *Don Juan*. It was commissioned by Sweden's own Queen Christina and first performed in Rome in 1669 before her and 26 cardinals, who must have been a fairly Firbenkian lot to judge from the raciness of the action.

Filippo Acciajuoli's text was written only 30 or so years after Tirso de Molina's *El Burlador de Sevilla*, reckoned to be the grand-daddy of all the *Giovanni* plays. Acrimante

(Giovanni) and his servant Bibi (Leporello) are shipwrecked on a strange shore, where the first person they meet, such is the arm of coincidence, is Atamira (Elvira), still in search of her one-time lover.

Most of the action familiar from Mozart and da Ponte is contained in the last act, musically the best of the three, where Juan, accused of rape (suspected) and manslaughter (real), is taken down to Hades by that statue with a number of Furies to help him on his way. Parts of Melani's lengthy score are pleasant but forgettable. Juan's aria contemplating death, however, is worthy of Purcell, as is some of Proserpine's ballet music.

Mikael Bellini's Juan is the personification of the attractiveness of sin - a touch of Boy George in his younger and happier days, coupled with a counter-tenor of firm clarity



Mikael Bellini as Don Juan

rare in a country short of such singers.

Melani is careful to mix the solemnities of seduction with plenty of lusty horseplay between Juan's rough servant (Leonard Forsen) and the nurse of the Anna figure, a high tenor role in which Hugues Cuémod would have excelled, sung with playful cheeriness by Mark Bartholomson. The style is out far from an opera like *La Calisto*. Amoo the ladies Pia-Marie Nilsson (Atamira) is the one likely to move quickly into the opera circuit.

Per-Erik Ohm's production, simple and effective, and Anders Ohnwall's conducting make *Don Juan* much more than a musicologist's piece.

John Higgins

Ariodante  
Buxton Festival

Ian Judge's new production of *Ariodante* has many inventive, not to say bizarre, touches. The purists probably winced incessantly, as one glorious aria after another became background music for some vicarious thrill or laugh-inducing antic. But Judge would be justified in arguing that he entertained a festival audience far more than they were expecting from a Handel opera.

First we had Ginevra slipping out of her clothes and into the bath (demurely pulling the bubbles over her essentials). That sets the tone - or lowered it, depending on your viewpoint. Later, the villainous Polinesso stripped down to his boxer shorts for a fairly explicit romp with Dalinda. Fair enough, I suppose; Ariodante has to believe it was more than a cup of cocoa if his suicide attempt is to seem credible. There was even a neatly-worked suggestion of a parallel with *Othello*: Polinesso taunting Ariodante by dangling Ginevra's handkerchief in front of him.

A more surreal idea was to have two horn players ooze stage in their evening dress (the costumes were otherwise loosely 18th century), flanking the King of Scotland. And as the opera progressed the staging became still more extreme.

Polinesso was killed out by the usual sword lunge but by a karate chop to the neck instead.

Was all this frantic business hiding something? It did seem odd, that, with 40 or more serviceable Haedel operas to choose from, Buxton should put on one of the very few that requires both a chorus and a ballet - and then not engage either.

The omitted ballets were the most serious aspects of a considerable snipping operation. In general, though, the musical side was happily nurtured by Anthony Hose, with sturdy support from the Manchester Camera.

Apart from James Bowman's suitably pasty-faced, sinister Polinesso - whose big counter-tenor was in good form - and Roderick Earle's imposing King, the cast was a little under-powered. Eirian James, in the title role, sang with an eloquent, well-controlled tone and (to the despairing Act 2 arias) considerable sensitivity, but an over-applied legato led to poor enunciation.

Meryl Drower made a spirited, rather froozy-like Dalinda, and Rosa Mannoo, if unpredictable in the upper reaches, conveyed the distraught Ginevra's plight effectively, though her minicadenza in the "mad" aria was surely more Donizetti than Handel.

Richard Morrison

## THE SUNDAY TIMES

ALL THAT'S BEST IN BRITISH JOURNALISM  
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### Colour Magazine

A previously unpublished short story by Tennessee Williams  
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Sunday isn't Sunday without the Sunday Times

## Radio Serious business of making 'em laugh

The plight of the radio funny man is a bit like that of the blue comedian set down to entertain an audience of Presbyterian elders: "Ye'll no get a laugh out of us, laddie". Or rather "Ye'll no get a laugh out of me multiplied by half a million". The precise figure is neither here nor there, but the analogy is close because every radio broadcaster is, in effect, addressing an audience of one (or maybe two or three) multiplied thousands of times over, an audience who sits or stands or wanders about pretty well impervious to the warm tide of sympathy that rises when a comic begins to make live contact.

The successful comedy shows get over this by building up a fund of sympathy, and I'm Sorry I Haven't A Cue (Radio 4, Saturdays, repeating Wednesdays) is one of them. We know now what to expect of the resident panel (Brooke Taylor, Rushton, Garden, Junkin) as they mander like four mutinous cretins never quite safely under the control of charge-course Lytton.

On the strength of a previous series, I am also kindly disposed towards Dr Rob Buchman who, in *Medicine Balls* (Radio 2, Mondays) is delivering a new set of mock medical lectures to an audience. Of course, Dr Buchman knows exactly what he is talking about: he is a talented medical scientist, and last time his audience of students at a teaching hospital - and this audience of one at home - fell about in recognition of a fine send-up.

This time things are not so happy. Some disastrous scheduling - he was recorded over Easter weekend - left him with thin, dull audiences - and it shows. He is struggling for laughs. But some of his lines are very good. His wide-eyed inquiry as to how any particular hair knows it is a public hair is funny, partly because it touches on a burgeoning field of research that has been heard to take itself a little solemnly. But I think this missed his audience. Although I am told his fourth and last disquisition picks up quite a lot, my advice

would be to wait for another series.

The "make-me-laugh-damn-you" response is at its most active with newcomers, while the best wear it down. However, I give nothing for the chances of *Trivia Test Match* (Radio 4, Wednesdays, repeating Thursdays). That the *Radio Times* billing refers to Paul Spencer as "groundsmen" is a gloomy portent and the product lives down to it. Here is another panel game, one based loosely, and for me so far incomprehensively, on the laws of cricket. Tim Rice, Willie Rushton (again), William Franklyn and Martin Jarvis are the players. Brian Johnston (inevitably) the umpire. The questions are of such amazing, such heterogeneous inconsequence - "Which is the most middle-class town in England?" Answer: Bromley - that it must have required a very high degree of misplaced ingenuity to think them up. To be fair, *Trivia Test Match* is supposed to be, as its description, trivial. But trivia are first cousins to, and often indistinguishable from, junk.

I tuned to *A Splendid Discipline* (Radio 4, Sunday) without much hope. A series tracing "the development of music within the cinema"? Oh dear - rivers of tunes with which to ride into the sunset. Far from it: a newcomer, Diane Shelley, presented us with a history of the cinema from camera obscura via bioscope to celluloid. Maybe, when the sunsets come we shall see them in a new light. Meanwhile, the first series of *Face the Facts* (Radio 4, Wednesday) has ended. A programme on the prodigious waste of energy in the public services and how an injection of private money could reduce it, gave Margo MacDonald a chance to put some telling questions and the Treasury a chance to tarnish its image still further by dismissing them. She may not be in the laughter business, but next time I shall be kindly disposed to Ms MacDonald and her programme, too.

David Wade

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SATURDAY

A weekly guide to leisure, entertainment and the arts

This is the man that Jack built

Photograph by Sarah Karadi



Almost 50 films and two Oscars later, Jack Lemmon, far from being perturbed by his punishing programme, confesses to feeling 'like a two-year-old kid again'

Jack Lemmon, star of early Wilder films, comes to the London stage next week in an American

classic. Bryan Appleyard met a veteran who still likes to take on the challenge of fear

Jack Lemmon is half way up a ladder outside the Haymarket Theatre Royal, close to Piccadilly Circus. That's where the 50 or so photographers want him, so that's where he goes. "Who's this guy?" asks a young French tourist, irritated at being forced into the road by the grinning crowd. "Jack Lemmon... aah". He seems placated by the information.

The crowd lurches back into the stalls bar, a tide of camera equipment and flagging bonhomie. Lemmon keeps going, answering every question, shaking every hand and even autographing a few photographs. For television, radio and the press, without any detectable weariness he trots out the same answers - "No, I've never played on the London stage before... Yes, it's a great thrill... No, I wasn't worried about terrorism..."

and every time he sounds as though he means it, is impressed by the acuity of the questioner and would like to get to know him better. The funny thing is that he does, he is and he would.

For Lemmon is as nice, patient and even-tempered as every body says he is. Dressed in light blue windcheater, Reebok tennis shoes, grey cords and a blue towelling shirt, he looks the essence of stable, tolerant, wealthy middle America. The one negative touch is that he looks a little frail. The 61 years have pretty thoroughly marked him and it seems improbable that he can sustain the three hours 15 minutes of Jonathan Miller's production of Eugene O'Neill's Long Day's Journey Into Night, which opens at the Haymarket on August 4.

Miller is in evidence among the hacks and tells the story of Lemmon's casting as James Tyrone.

"I was walking through the foyer of the Plaza Hotel in

New York and Roger Peters, the co-producer, came up to me and just said who I would want to play Tyrone if I was directing the play. I said somebody like Jack Lemmon, then I thought and said, 'In fact, I would like Jack Lemmon.'"

"Done", said Peters, and the show was on the road, running finally into Broadway where it picked up startled and impressed reviews. Miller had shortened the immense play by running speeches over each other. It represented perhaps the first genuinely new approach to a work which is about as sacred as hot dogs and motherhood in Americans.

But Lemmon is sacred too. In comedy and in tragedy he has come to represent the reasonable guy confronted by the unreasonable - immorality in The Apartment, the need to be a woman in Some Like It Hot or the enduringly cantankerous Walter Matthau. Lately he has also taken on the cause of outraged liberalism in the film Missing and in his real-life support of ecology groups.

Before the media circus, he spoke in the Haymarket's dressing room number 10. It is a spartan, uncomfortable place, with an empty board on the wall headed 'telegrams', and a bed.

He told me to sit on Ralph Richardson's chair "if you like. He left it here and never bothered to pick it up". Lemmon is genuinely thrilled about the idea of London theatre. "I'm like a two-year-old kid again. I've never played here before. I kept meaning to but things got in the way."

His speech is rapid and expressive. He moves and gesticulates a lot to make his points - and there are plenty to make.

"It's the first time I've played O'Neill as well and it's

not a contemporary part. I almost always play contemporary parts - I think I understand them. I understand the pressures we are all under. I'm also drawn by films about our behaviour. Obviously getting the comic or tragic element right comes first, but then you need to tell people something. Billy Wilder did it in The Apartment - he grew a rose in a garbage pile."

It was the seven films made with Wilder which distilled the essence of the most familiar Lemmon persona. The first, Some Like It Hot, teamed him up with Tony Curtis as two musicians on the run, obliged to disguise themselves as women. He spent a week with Curtis working on the make-up and then tried it out by going into the women's room on the Columbia lot. Nobody batted an eyelid.

Wilder seemed to have glimpsed Lemmon's ability to suggest a man in the grip of a mania in straight things out, to get back to normality, but whose every attempt seems to make things worse. This can be comic or tragic and Wilder used Lemmon for both.

Lemmon himself is quite clear about the ancestry of the style. "When I was young there were three actors who really knocked me on my can - Spencer Tracy, Robert Dnatt and Jean-Louis

Barrault. I think Les Enfants du Paradis showed me that acting was much more than just the voice. So I came to use my face and my body more and more."

He was born in Boston. On the day of the delivery, his father did not want to leave a bridge game so they arrived late at the hospital. They were then stuck in a lift and it was in there that Lemmon breathed his first. At the age of nine the lead in the school play fell ill and Lemmon stood in. He had a 15-line speech, not one of which he knew. He walked centre stage in a costume far too large for him and got a laugh. He walked to the wings to be prompted by a teacher and got another laugh. He did the same for every line and got 15 laughs.

"I guess some kids would have never wanted to go on the stage again. But I realised I could make these people laugh. After that I never wanted to do anything else."

He went to Harvard and, because of the war, was obliged to graduate with a degree of War Service Sciences - "what every actor needs". While hustling for television parts around New York, he met Walter Matthau. At the mention of the name, the already watery eyes turn even moister.

"Oh God, that guy makes me laugh when he just walks into the room. I mean his

walk... Lemmon leaps to his feet and mimics the weird, semi-crippled Matthau gait.

"There was one movie when he had broken his arm. We took the cast off every time he shot a scene; but he had to keep his arm in the same position. Then when it healed nobody noticed the difference - he always holds it there like he was paralysed or something."

After hundreds of TV shows, Lemmon was signed up by Columbia, whose Harry Cohn immediately insisted that he should change his name to Lemmon, arguing that they could not have a lemon on their payroll.

"I didn't want to do that so I asked him how he pronounced it - Lenin? Wasn't he some goddam Russian revolutionary? Harry just said: 'Naw I checked that, he was Lennin. This is Lemmon!'"

But Lemmon won the point - probably because Cohn was so impressed by the fact that he had been to Harvard.

The third Lemmon movie for Columbia was John Ford's Mister Roberts in which he played Ensign Pulver. Suddenly he was big box-office.

Almost 50 movies and two Oscars later he is unassailable - utterly familiar and utterly likeable. He is loved because, even when playing un-

sympathetic characters, he makes them understandable, acceptable. And even in the most farcical movie, he introduces what Jonathan Miller called "an edge of seriousness", a certain intensity. He always seems visibly to be thinking, rationalising, hoping.

He lives in Los Angeles with his wife Felicity. His son from his first marriage, Chris, is in show-business, while his daughter Courtenay has been studying in London before going to New York University. And Matthau remains his greatest friend.

Long Day's Journey Into Night is in London for two months before going to Israel and then Dublin - "Terrific hooking", Matthau commented when he heard about it. "The Jews invented guilt and the Irish turned it into an art form". It's a punishing programme but Lemmon does not seem perturbed. He is evidently tougher than he looks and, besides, he believes above all in taking risks.

"When I have the sense to do things that frighten me, then I come out at the end a better actor. I mean I know I'm a better actor now than when I started this."

Later we wander out to Trafalgar Square and he obligingly feeds some pigeons for the photographer. Tourists peer curiously. I ask him if he gets recognised a lot.

"The hair helps..." (his normally short hair has been replaced for this production by a flowing grey wave) "but it's a pain in the ass. I have to wash it every day and get it and so on."

Finally one tourist plucks up the courage to satisfy his curiosity. "Is that Jack Lemmon?" he asks me. And when I say yes, the man beams with helpless pleasure as the old star - one of America's finest - ambles off into the crowd on the way back to his hotel.

Long Day's Journey Into Night opens at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket (01-930 9632) on Monday.

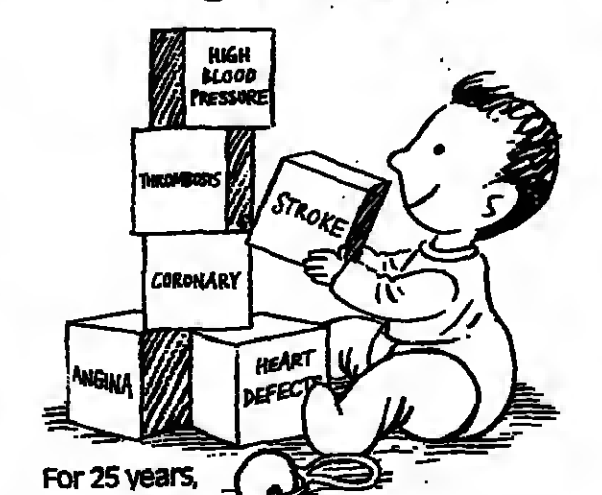
SATURDAY

Dream castles to log cabins: the total experience of a Californian tour - page 10

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One of Hollywood's shrewdest and most intelligent actors, Jack Lemmon started in comedy and has grown steadily more serious. Days of Wine and Roses, in which he played an alcoholic, gave early notice of something darker behind the gift for light comedy. "Happiness", said the director Billy Wilder, a man who does not suffer actors gladly, "is working with Jack Lemmon."

Polished and professional, Lemmon has never given a bad performance and rarely a dull one. His comic timing is superb but he can suffer convincingly as well. In either role he is the nice guy trying to make sense of a chaotic world, winning our sympathy because he is not obviously smarter than we are.

His finest screen achievement, though not the best known, was his portrayal of a small businessman beset with personal and financial problems in Save the Tiger. To get the film made, Lemmon agreed to forgo a salary; his reward was rave notices and an Oscar. It is surprising that he has not tackled the big classics before, but after James Tyrone in Long Day's Journey, one of the most taxing roles in the repertoire, he seems prepared to scale new heights.

A LONG CAREER'S JOURNEY



Essence of Lemmon: in The Front Page, 1974 (left) and Some Like It Hot, 1959



Light and shade: in The Apartment, 1960 (left) and The China Syndrome, 1979

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OTHEBY'S ONDUTS ALEROOM. ESTD...







OUT AND ABOUT

Home of the novel Gothic

Nigel Andrew explores the Victorian fantasies of Knebworth House, ancestral home of the Lytton family

There is an easy way to visit Knebworth House, and there is a hard way. The easy option is to take the Knebworth exit from the A1(M) at Stevenage.

It is much more adventurous to take the train, then walk through Old Knebworth, and take the house unawares in a sudden flanking movement.

As well you might. It is an amazing building - from the outside, an exuberant Victorian fantasy of everything a grand medieval house ought to be.

The gardens are also great fun - partly formal and partly "wilderness" with woods and ponds. There is a lovely little herb garden designed by Gertrude Jekyll.

The rooms of Knebworth make a nice potted history of four centuries of interior design. But the most dazzling of all is the State Drawing Room - Victorian Gothic at its highest pitch, and virtually unaltered.

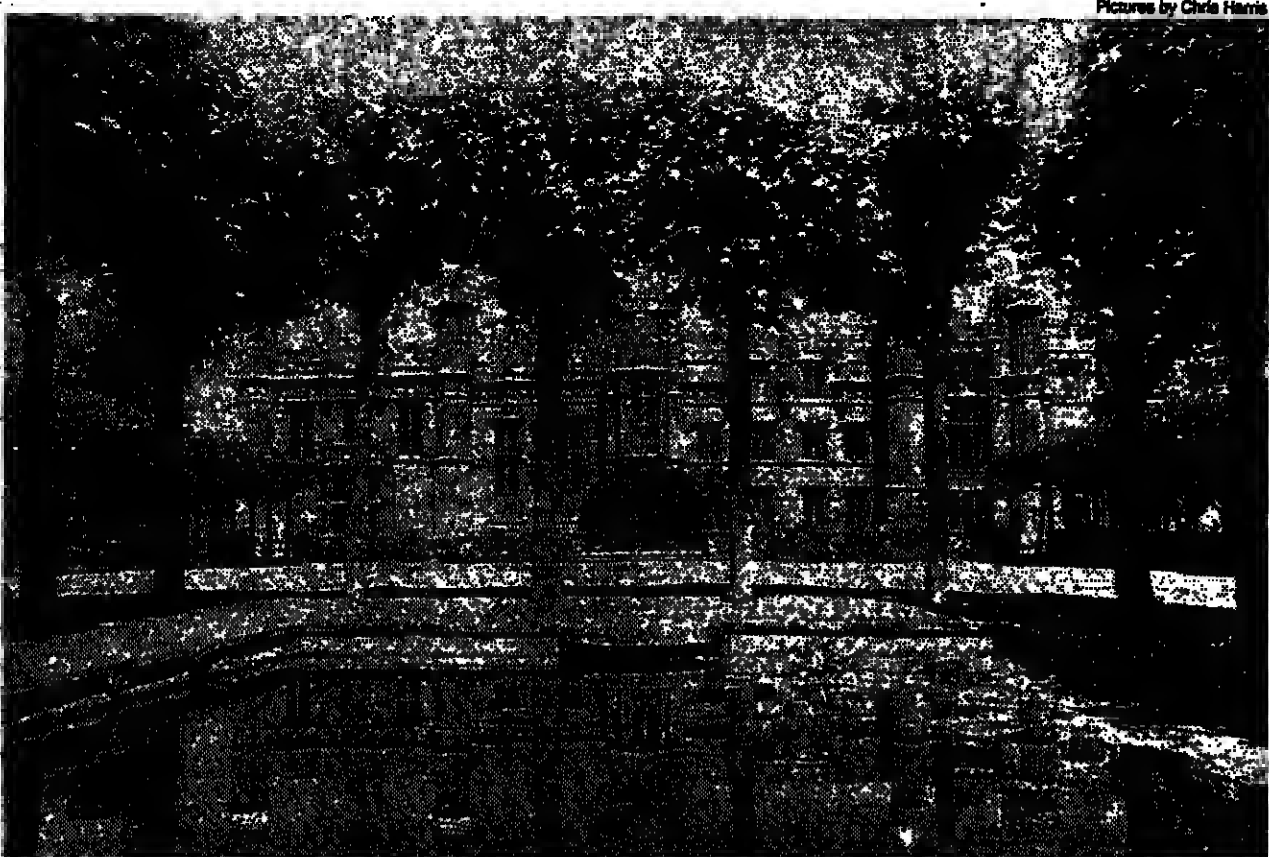
Knebworth is full of reminders of other Lyttons, past and present - from the Elizabeth Lytton Bulwer who

demolished three wings of the house to save the rest and left behind a recipe for "Sirrup of Snails" (possibly a cough medicine), to the 1st Earl of Lytton, who was Viceroy of India, and the 2nd, who married the great beauty Pamela Plowden.

The house is now owned by the Hon David Lytton Cobbold, who lives there with his family, and works wonders to keep the place going - even to the extent of holding huge open-air pop concerts in the grounds. But Knebworth deserves to be known for itself, rather than as a place where the Rolling Stones once played.

Knebworth House is open Tues-Sun until Sept 14, and on Sept 21 and 28. Park open 11am-5.30pm, house and gardens noon-5pm.

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1986



An exuberant Victorian fantasy of everything a medieval house should be: the impressive exterior of Knebworth House

Old village awaits its new green

The approach to Knebworth House snakes a good two-pub stroll of about 1 1/2 miles. You can start right opposite the station at a modernized "family pub", the Station Hotel, which has a well-equipped garden, a family conservatory and a very decent, cheap menu.

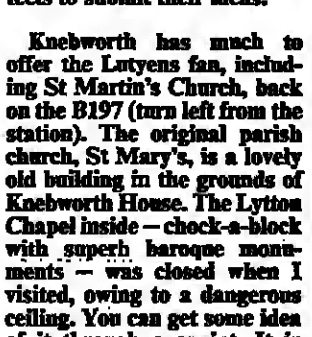
After suitable refreshment, bear right from the station and walk through the long, straggling village of Old Knebworth, past several picturesque cottages, fields and woods, until you come to a fork in the road. Turning right will take you straight through to Knebworth House; turn left and you can go on to the Lytton Arms, an unpretentious pub, a bit rough and ready, but with a surprisingly good menu.

Just next to the pub there will soon be a new village

green, surrounded by houses carefully designed to look as though they've always been there. This was the brainchild of David Cobbold, the owner of Knebworth House, who felt the village needed a proper focal point, and invited architects to submit their ideas.

Knebworth has much to offer the Lyttons fan, including St Martin's Church, back on the B197 (turn left from the station). The original parish church, St Mary's, is a lovely old building in the grounds of Knebworth House. The Lytton Chapel inside - check a block with superb baroque monuments - was closed when I visited, owing to a dangerous ceiling. You can get some idea of it through a squint. It is extraordinary.

St Mary's, in the house grounds, is the original parish church



St Mary's, in the house grounds, is the original parish church

WEEKEND WALK. All cornfields and rolling wooded hills, the Darent Valley is still unmistakably Samuel Palmer country. For a round-trip sampler, start by Shoreham church (well worth a look). Keep to the wide path through the fields, though it will eventually steer you back on to the main road for a short stretch. The turning for Castle Farm will see you over the river, near a mysterious miniature windmill. Follow the back road beside hop-fields, then the river path along to Lullingstone Castle, with its Tudor gateway, and Lullingstone Roman Villa. Round under a fine viaduct and into Eynsford, a picture-postcard village with a lovely grouping of bridge, church and pub. Plenty of other pubs, too, and the remains of a chunky Norman castle. There is too much traffic but lots of good-looking houses, including Willow Cottage where Graham Sutherland lived in the 1930s. The long lane up from the station gives fine views and includes cliff rescue display and air-sea rescue demonstrations. Robin Hood's Bay, North Yorkshire. Tomorrow, Mon, Tues. For details telephone 0847 850762. BRISTOL BOAT RALLY: Entertainments throughout weekend include boat trips, helicopter rides, aerial and nautical displays, exhibitions, fireworks, aquatic races and dockside diversions. Bristol City Docks, Bristol, Avon. Further information (0272-266031). Today, tomorrow. YOUTH AFLOAT: Opportunity to try watersports including windsurfing, sub-aqua, snorkelling, sailing and canoeing. Royal Victoria Dock, Silverton Way, London E16. Further information and booking (01-511-2326). Today, Aug 15. Judy Froshang

EATING OUT

Points of style for designer dining Jonathan Meades finds a refreshing oasis in a desert of nothingness



"Le style est l'homme même", in other words it's his essence, his fingerprint, the manifestation of his uniqueness. But Buffon's aphorism is two centuries old and now, of course, style means something different. It means the very opposite.

It signifies off-the-peg quirks and mannerisms out of a can. It has absolutely nothing to do with essence, with the revelation of self. You need only think of "style writers" whose nerveless prose is littered with borrowed terms and nicked gimmicks, of "style magazines" which are all wrapping and no gift.

The vast majority of restaurants which serve the denizens of this post-literate world are just another medium for the transmission of designer-nothingness.

The important things are these: the table should be out of all proportion to the meal; the waiters should look like Jean Gabin playing a waiter in a "stylish" film (one made in the "stylish" 1930s or 1940s); the punters should be either

taken on the sets of neo-realist films, that there's a bar with a porphyry top, that there's much grey panelling which recalls Milanes architecture of the early 1950s, that the manager's dog-tooth suit was in an early 1960s cut, that the plates are homospina (and available at Divertimenti), that the bundles of black that ambulated past my table now and again were simply my fellow diners in their wantonly unstructured clothes.

There weren't many of them. The place was three-quarters empty; I'm sure this is because, as I say, the food doesn't fit the formula. It's too gutsy, too generous - not the kind of stuff you toy with while striking interesting positions. It is that of a serious restaurant, possibly the most original Italian restaurant in London.

There is a filling starter of mozzarella fried in bread-crumbs rather than between slices of bread which is the more usual Italian practice; there's another of a peppery leaf called arugula with prosciutto and leaves of parmesan: all the ingredients were sound quality, and the oil in the (elegant) vinaigrette was virginal enough.

What is described as a small pizza is in fact quite a big pizza and made with fresh, though unskinned tomatoes. Our main courses tended to be a bit on one note: calf's liver with onions, sweetbreads with shallots, chicken with olives and tomatoes.

The rusticity of these dishes might be mitigated a little. Vegetables are served lukewarm, as in Lombardy. There are no potatoes, which is silly, nor is there bread - concessions, no doubt, to the designer lobby. Someone should think again. Sweets include a dentist-friendly cake of gooey chocolate, meringue, hazelnut, nut brittle etcetera. Or you can dunk not very nice almond biscuits in Vin Santo, which is the sweet wine of Chianti and not a notably good traveller. With the meal we drank a classy 1977 Valpolicella from Tedeschi. Two will pay £50.

Orso, 27 Wellington Street, London WC2 (01-240 5266). Open Mon-Sat, noon-midnight.

GUEST COOK

Impromptu invitations for simple meals

Over the next three weeks notable chefs will describe what they like to cook off duty. The series is opened by ROBIN and MARION JONES, whose restaurant, Croque-en-Bouche in Malvern Wells, is the smallest to boast a Michelin rosette



Pick of the bunch: Marion and Robin Jones in their garden

Masochistic though it may seem, sometimes at the end of a really busy "slog" in the restaurant, one of us will say "Why don't we invite the so-and-so's round for a meal?" - and we do.

At home, we like to serve simple food which does not involve dashing into the kitchen every few minutes - preparation ahead being the key. We cook and serve together rather than following our professional roles of cook and waiter.

We prefer a number of small courses, starting usually with a tureen of soup. At a recent dinner for eight this was a lettuce, pea and savory soup, light and summery. It's a favourite, and we used the first of our mangetout from the garden as a garnish.

Some cold anti-pasti followed: mushrooms sautéed in oil with ground coriander seed, seasoned, with lemon juice and coriander leaves; garden courgettes with red pimento and onion as a sort of ratatouille; and green flagolet beans, with Florence fennel in a mustard vinaigrette.

This meal was a good occasion to experiment with a "parsley-shadow" pasta

sauced with salmon, tomato and lots of green and purple basil.

The next course was a selection of grilled meats: small steaks of beef fillet, calves' liver and pork loin (marinated in Hoi Sin, garlic and soy), with some spicy Algerian-style merguez sausages, cooked quickly on a cast-iron Le Creuset grill. There were plain boiled new potatoes and a simple yoghurt and cucumber sauce.

The cast-list for the home-grown salad included red lettuce, cress, mesclun and rocket, with sorrel, chervil, nasturtium and garlic-chives; not forgetting the marvellously filthy Red Lollo, named after Gina Lollobrigida! The salad was dressed with extra vergine olive oil.

A taste of cheese, including the Double Berkeley from nearby Dymock, was followed by a summer pudding of local raspberries, blackcurrants, cherries and gooseberries. We aim for minimum bread and maximum fruit, and stick in a generous dollop of Crème de Cassis liqueur. This was the first of the summer, and the best.

"Parsley-Shadow" tagliatelle with salmon and basil Serves six 3 large eggs 1 teaspoon salt 1 tablespoon olive oil Approx. 285g (10oz) semolina flour, or strong white bread flour Small bunch of flat-leaved parsley For the sauce 1/2 Spanish onion, chopped 1 clove of garlic, chopped 450g (1lb) large ripe tomatoes, peeled and chopped 1 teaspoon tomato purée 2 tablespoons olive oil 150ml (1/4 pint) dry white wine 2 tablespoons fish stock (optional) To finish 340g (12oz) salmon, cut into postage stamp size pieces, 1/4-inch thick 30g (1oz) unsalted butter A large handful of fresh basil Approx 55g (2oz) freshly grated Pecorino or Parmesan cheese Put the eggs, salt and oil in a food processor. Blend, adding after a few seconds a steady stream of flour until a firm ball of dough is formed. On a marble slab or a work surface, knead the dough until smooth and glossy (use more flour as necessary). Cover with a bowl and allow to rest for an hour. Roll the dough flat. Then, ideally with a pasta machine, roll until medium-thin.

Lettuce, pea and summer savory soup Serves eight 35g (1 1/2oz) unsalted butter 2 large Webbs lettuce, washed and roughly shredded 1 bunch spring onions, chopped 1 clove garlic, chopped 1 tablespoon flour 1.35kg (3lb) fresh peas 2 sprigs summer savory and 2 sage leaves, tied 1.2 litres (2 pints) ham stock A little cream, a few mangetout peas and extra summer savory for garnish Shell peas. Melt butter in large saucepan and soften spring onions and garlic without browning. Put ham stock in another saucepan and bring to boil; add peas and herbs; cook for a further three minutes. Meanwhile, add lettuce to spring onions and garlic; stir until cooked down. Add a little black pepper. Pour peas and liquid over lettuce mixture, bring to boil and remove from heat. Liquidize soup and pass through a mouli-legumes. To serve, heat gently, thinning down and adjusting seasoning as necessary. Garnish with cream, tiny raw mangetout peas and chopped summer savory.

Spread individual parsley leaves intermittently along a sheet of pasta. Lay a similar sheet on top, and pass through the pasta machine on medium thickness to seal the parsley. Allow to dry over a rolling-pin for half an hour. Finally, use the cutting roller to make 1/4-inch tagliatelle. Imitate by hand and rolling pin if you do not have a pasta machine. The parsley will give a pretty green pattern to the pasta. Leave to dry for an hour or so. Sauté the onion and garlic in one tablespoon oil until tender. Add the tomato for a minute and then the purée, fish stock and wine. Season with salt and pepper. Simmer for three minutes and put to one side. Bring a large saucepan of salted water with one tablespoon of the oil to the boil. Add the pasta and cook for 1 1/2 minutes until just tender. Wash away the excess starch under hot water. Drain, and toss in the rest of the oil over heat in the saucepan, adding a little black pepper. Arrange round a large serving plate and keep warm in a low oven. Meanwhile, season the salmon and sauté quickly in the butter for one minute. Add the sauce and simmer for one minute. Then quickly chop the basil. Pour the salmon and sauce into the middle of the pasta; sprinkle on a thick layer of cheese and basil. Turn all together at the table.

The food is gutsy and generous

incredibly famous (have had their photo in The Face, have sung backing vocals with The Jesus and Mary Chain) or fairly famous (have "written" for The Face, bumped amps for The Jesus and Mary Chain). Most important: decor is all, food is nothing.

This neat and tidy formula is complicated by a place like Orso. The place is certainly one of recondite make-believe: it pretends to be a timeless (1950s, say) basement in Milan or Turin. But the food is very good; thankfully, it ignores the clichés of London-Italian catering and goes in for something closer to north Italian home cooking - pizzas, for example, are made with pastry rather than dough. But here I am talking grub when I should be telling you that the waiters (who are efficient and well-mannered) do indeed look like models pretending to be Gabin or the young Barrault, that the floor is marble parquet, that the sand-coloured walls are hung with black-and-white photos

DRINK

Perfection behind the packaging

"Never judge a book by its cover" was one of those silly truisms that we all had to learn in the classroom but how pertinent it is to wine and wine labels.

Garish, lurid labels are often wrapped around some of the best bottles. It was therefore with an open mind that I approached Alsace Marté, a Zind Humbrecht Alsace wine whose red and green bacchanalian cartoon label is an excellent example of French kitsch at its best.

And I'm glad I did. For this '84 Edelzwicker is not the usual basic blend of boring Chasselas and Sylvaner but a 100 per cent Muscat wine. More than that, this delicious deep golden wine with its elegant, dry fruity-floral taste, is the finest Edelzwicker that I or anyone else is likely to taste. (£45.08 per case including delivery or £3.75 a bottle from The Pavilion Wine Company, Finsbury Circus Gardens, London EC2.)



Choosing red wines for August, our traditional boliday month, is rather more difficult than selecting whites. Lightly chilled Beaujolais is the obvious choice but while the splendid 1985 crus Beaujolais are still on everyone's lists it is silly not to buy. But do not expect these wines to be cheap: even supermarket Beaujolais is now almost £5. The Pavilion Wine Company again have an excellent

'85 Chiroubles, Domaine du Clos Verdy from Georges Boulon. Its brilliant crimson-purple colour and vibrant raspberry and currant-like fruit is a fine example of this, the lightest of the nine Beaujolais crus. (£67.51 a case including delivery or £5.62 a bottle.)

With the weak pound and increased European wine prices, the UK wine trade is having a difficult year and that must be one reason why so many wine merchants are running special summer sales. The Hungerford Wine Company's Summer 1986 Sale looks especially appealing. Magnums of the Louis Roederer Extra Quality non-vintage champagne, now no longer obtainable, are on offer for just £24.80 and their useful summer halves of Monsieur Bailly's highly regarded Pouilly Blanc Fumé, Les Griottes are priced at only £2.95 each. Given that Bollinger '66 was

served at the Duke and Duchess of York's wedding, royalists may well like to try Bollinger's 1975 RD, or recently disgorged, champagne: it is textbook Bollinger at its best, with a deep buttercup-gold colour and rich, meaty style. £26.25 a bottle.

The Hungerford Wine Company also have dozens of different clarets on offer. Write to them at 128 High Street, Hungerford, Berkshire for their sale list. Another good cut-price champagne offer this month comes from The Champagne House at 15 Dawson Place, London W2. They are selling three different Blanc de Blancs champagnes at specially reduced prices until next Friday. My favourite amongst the trio is Albert Le Brun's Blanc de Blancs, whose smoky bouquet and rich, gutsy taste is a revelation. It comes at £9.98 a bottle instead of £10.94. Jane MacQuitty

Majestic Wine Warehouses. 1985 Clarets. A great vintage. Opening Offer. A small selection of our fast dwindling stocks... Chateau Troplong-Mondot, St Emilion £75.00 Chateau La Croix-de-Gay, Pomerol £100.00 Chateau Grand Puy Lacoste, Pauillac £140.00 Chateau Palmer, Margaux £240.00 Chateau Margaux, Margaux £480.00 Prices are for 12 bottles (75cl) lying in Bond, London, exclusive of VAT and Duty. For full list write to Majestic Wine Warehouses Limited, Colina Mews, Park Road, London N15 5EY or phone Grand Paragon on 01-881 6882. Full mail order service available.







Classical records

REVIEW

Union of volatile emotions

Le nozze di Figaro... Mozart/Handrick/Baltes/van Dam/Raimondi...

Neville Marriner's operatic repertory is as yet limited - and may it multiply - but he is well acquainted with the Almavivas and the Figaros...

Jose van Dam in the title role, once sang on the Karajan set in the early seventies, starts as a contented man, even a mild one, before venting his anger on others...

Ruggero Raimondi's Count is equally volatile: suave itself when he wants to be persuasive as in the wooing of Susanna...

Mischief that sets fire to the senses

Chopin: Waltzes, etc. (EMI) CHC 7473902. Debussy: Preludes, Books 1 and 2 (EMI) EX 27 0432 3 (2 LPs; cassette also available)...

Ever since his death of leukaemia in 1950 at the age of 33, Dinu Lipatti has been a name spoken quietly, loyally, and more often...

Even the sibilant rustle in the background of the Barcarolle and the Op 27 No 2 Nocturne is wiped out by the ear as it focuses on the sheer momentum generated by a velocity of imagination equal to that of the fingertips...



Romantic note: encounter in the garden, from the cover of Philips's new digital recording of Le nozze di Figaro

"Non so piu" or in "Voi che sapete" where, as he tells us himself, he is all a-tremble ("Io sono si tremante")...

celebrating the 200th anniversary of that first performance in the Burgtheater. Places must remain on the shelf for Giulini, Böhm and Davis...

As Claudio Abbado leaves La Scala to take up his position as music director of the Vienna State Opera in the autumn, DG have just reissued on CD a notable range of opera recordings...

cast, led by Domingo and Brunsen in notable form. All are highly recommended.

EMI too have been probing into the Scala archive and their latest CD transfer is Puccini's Manon Lescau (CDS 7 473938, 2 CDs). It is a one-woman set, but since that woman is Callas enthusiasts will need no further recommendation...

John Higgins

Spirituality shines through the style

Bach: Mass in B Minor (Marshall/Baker/Tear/Ramey/ASMF) (Mariner, Philips) 415 415-2 CD, also black disc and cassette. Purcell: Dido and Aeneas (Norman/Allen/McLaughlin/ACO) (Leppard, Philips) 416 299-1 (Black disc, also CD and cassette)...

Sir Neville Marriner's B Minor Mass, was recorded in 1977, and now reappears on compact disc after a miniature flurry of rival, digitally-recorded period-style performances...

Despite the experiments and advances these represent, this reissue, which sounds marvellous in its new, digitally-spread-out format, can still hold its own. It sounds marvellous and has the positive advantages of Margaret Marshall and Janet Baker in the female soloists' roles...

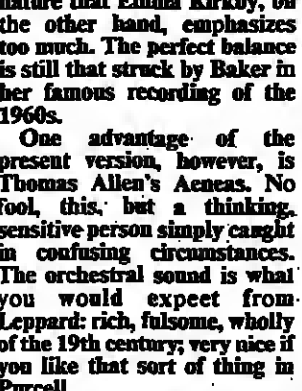


At her glorious peak in Bach's B Minor Mass: Janet Baker

solists, as indeed is Gardiner's. Here the problem is not one of vocal quality and power but rather one of style. Robert Tear's "Benedictus" is woefully pedestrian, and there are far too many gratuitous swoops, while Samuel Ramey's "Quoniam Tu solus Sanctus" sounds equally wooden.

But these are small prices to pay for a reading that is otherwise vigorous, if unashamedly ripe. All the other obligatos are well done, while the Chorus of the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Field sings crisply and accurately. Speeds are generally on the fast side, and articulation well pointed, sometimes even affectively so, but never at the expense of the work's essential spirituality.

Purcell's only true opera, Dido and Aeneas, is just as great in a slightly different way, and Jessye Norman was bound to have recorded it sooner or later. In some ways one wishes she had not. It is a superlative voice, of course, but one has to question an approach that turns Dido into a character of quite such supercilious nobility, ignoring the mere human side of her nature that Emma Kirkby, on the other hand, emphasizes so much.



Stephen Pettitt

Western bid for maturity

FILMS ON TV

"He was the man who rode into our little valley out of the heart of the great glowing West and when his work was done rode back whence he had come and he was Shane."

That is the closing sentence of Jack Schaefer's classic story, which in 1953 became even better known as a film and has gone into the history books as one of the half dozen most famous cinema Westerns.

Shane (BBC2, today, 8.40-10.30pm) was made the year after High Noon and they became regarded as peaks of the genre. The Western, it was argued, had finally grown up, no longer the simplistic tale of cowboys and Indians but an adult form which need not be patronized.

But reputations change. Shane is meatier stuff than High Noon, a thinly disguised allegory on the McCarthy witchhunt, and draws its resonance from authentic Western themes.

One is the feud between homesteaders and cattlemen, here played out in Wyoming in the 1890s. On the one hand are the folksy Starretts (Jean Arthur, Van Heflin and their son, played by the 11-year-old



Touching drama: hero Alan Ladd with Brandon de Wilde

Brandon de Wilde). On the other, trying to drive them off their land, are the Rykens, abetted by the deliciously evil hired killer, Jack Palance.

Shane also uses the familiar Western theme of the gun-fighter trying to live down his past, but being drawn back reluctantly into violence. Alan Ladd plays the title role of the mysterious stranger who rides into the valley, befriends the Starretts - a friendship reciprocated both by mother and son - and does what any decent Western hero has to do.

It is a leisurely film, directed by George Stevens with a sometimes ponderous touch. But if his striving for art is sometimes too conscious, it is still an impressive piece, with a quiet grandeur that powerfully enriches the Western myth.

Peter Waymark

RECOMMENDED

The Strawberry Blonde (1941): Charming period comedy with James Cagney as a dentist who falls for Rita Hayworth (Channel 4, today, 2.45-4.35pm).

City Lights (1931): Funny, touching Chaplin story of a tramp and a blind flower girl (BBC2, today, 4.55-6.20pm).

Ordinary People (1979): Robert Redford's sensitive study of a family tragedy (ITV, today, 9.15-11.50pm).

The Treasure of the Sierra Madre (1947): Humphrey Bogart and friends in a frustrated search for gold (BBC2, tomorrow, 10.50pm-1am).

Hamlet (1976): Celastino Cornado's bold and quirky version has Hamlet as a split personality played by two actors (Channel 4, Fri, 11.30pm-12.45am).

\*First British television showing

Fighter in a losing battle

TELEVISION

Hazel O'Connor's fiery but flagging singing career mirrored her starring role in Breaking Glass, chronicling the rise and fall of a war-painted rock star.

In Fighting Back (BBC1, Mon, 9.30-10.20pm), she is cast in a Julie Walters role as a mother of two with eyes like lasers who flees a live-in, Russian roulette-playing lover in Liverpool to return to Bristol, scene of a mis-spent childhood.

But instead of being clasped in to the welcoming bosom of her family, Viv is met with slammed doors and the same problems of eking out an inner-city existence, exacerbated by a natural talent for punning foul of authority.

Granada celebrates the tenth anniversary of the explosion of punk music and, out true with a fine calling of the archives of So It Goes, a late-night rock programme. The Way They Were (Channel 4, Tues, 10-11.30pm) features definitive performances by



No hope: Hazel O'Connor in Fighting Back

Blondie, The Jam, Iggy Pop, Wreckless Eric, Tom Robinson and The Clash.

The music is rough and ready, but there's no stopping the raw energy and aggressive enthusiasm of the gangly-like, professionally obnoxious punk performers. They blow today's video bands off stage. The week level in The Queen's Arms (BBC1, tomorrow, 9.05-10.20pm) puts gobbling punks to shame. Robert Urquhart, gu'n'or of a

down-at-heel London pub, survived the parachute drop into Arnhem, but is being kept afloat by massive infusions of brandy, while his young wife (Linda Marlowe) entertains a stream of wide-boy customers in the matrimonial bed - leaving a servile Irishman (Dermot Crowley) to nanny the establishment.

Vanishing Earth (BBC2, Mon, 10-10.55pm; Tues, 9.55-10.50pm) is a tear-stained description of man-made deserts and the suicidal destruction of this planet's capacity for growing food through deforestation and the resultant washing away of irreplaceable top soil. But Michael Andrews's documentary offers simple solutions for the Third World - where it should be seen.

The Blessed Ones (Channel 4, Thurs, 9.30-11.05pm), is Ingar Bergman's first video production, based on a play by Ulla Isaksson. It makes for an austere wrist-slashing drama of paranoid middle-aged love.

Bob Williams

From concert hall to sleepy lagoon

RADIO

He is best known for his radio signature tunes, for In Town Tonight and Music While You Work, for "By the Sleepy Lagoon", which still introduces Desert Island Discs, and his "Dambusters March", which made the hit parade during the 1950s.

But these were only a small sample from the jolly, rousing and evocative pieces penned by Eric Coates, a doctor's son from Nottinghamshire. He was born 100 years ago and radio, which made him a celebrity, appropriately leads the centenary tributes.

Eric Coates - King of Light Music (Radio 2, Tues, 9.9.55pm) is the first of four programmes by his son, Austin. It is the story of a precocious musical talent, who made his first concert appearance at the age of 10, resisted parental pressure to become a bank clerk to study

at the Royal Academy of Music. He was good enough to play the viola under Beecham and Henry Wood but his real forte was composing and he made peculiarly his own that distinctive territory between classical and pop.

The lot of the Victorian woman was hardly a fulfilling one, even if she was the wife of the Governor General of India. "It is so provoking to be utterly useless", wrote Charlotte Canning, left to idle at home while husband George slaved at his imperial role.

With little to do but choose the names for dinner parties, Charlotte became obsessed with the dullness of Anglo-Indian society and the discomfort of living amidst cockroaches and mosquitos.

She also had plenty of time to write letters.

These are the basis of Charles Allen's revealing three-part feature. A Glimpse of the Burning Plain, which starts on Radio 4 tomorrow (10.15-11pm). Many of the letters were written to Queen Victoria, who sometimes replied. Charlotte is played by Claire Bloom and Victoria by Fruela Scales. A woman who did make it in a man's world was Ivy Benson. In Lady Be Good (Radio 2, Wed, 10.30-11pm) she tells the story of her pioneering all-girls band in a programme presented by one of her former trombonists, now radio disc jockey, Sheila Tracy. P.W.

CHESS

Look East, young men

Why have the Japanese managed to embrace computer technology with such enviable speed and starting success? The answer could lie in the fact that their language is pictogrammatic, representing objects and ideas pictorially rather than phonetically. As a result they are naturally drawn to activities involving pattern recognition, a basic element of computer programming.

Britain's record in the use of computers is dismal by comparison. By late 1984, 98 per cent of our schools had a micro-computer. Yet stories of machines lying idle, or being used inadequately, are legion and fears are growing that by the 21st century Britain will not have the necessary business and industrial skills for success.

How are we to catch up? We can do nothing, of course, about our language, but we can foster areas of pattern recognition in which we already excel. One of the most obvious is chess. In 1984 the English team took the silver medals at the Chess Olympiad and with no less than 10 Grandmasters the UK is now posing a threat to the Soviet Union's domination of world chess. By teaching the game in

Chess could help us to rival the industrial success of Japan, says Raymond Keene

our schools we could provide an early and digestible introduction to the abilities needed for computing. A flourishing branch of computer science is concerned with programming machines to play chess to the same level as the best human beings. Practice with game-playing machines is a relatively easy way of introducing children to computers, as an experiment conducted at the 1981 Scyfs Brighton Chess Tournament revealed.

A group of children aged between 10 and 12 were instructed in the use of chess-playing micro-computers. Within half an hour they had all fully mastered the functions of the machines. The following game illustrates the power of Hitech, the world's strongest chess playing computer program. In a two-day match played in London on June 17-18 it defeated Dr

Jana Miles, the English International Woman Grandmaster, by 2-0 - the first time a computer had beaten a Grandmaster under standard tournament conditions. White: Hitech (Computer). Black: Jana Miles. Caro-Kann Defence.

Chess board diagram showing Caro-Kann Defence position.

An unsound sacrifice. Black should prefer 9... Bc6. 10 Nc3, 11 Qc2, 12 Qd2, 13 Qe3, 14 Qd4.

Absolute desperation. Black has no real attack. 30 Nc3, 31 Nc4, 32 Nc5. Black resigns.

BRIDGE

Art of the slippery Pole

Poland's emergence as a leading bridge power has been one of the features of the last decade. In the early 1970s, the Polish team would invariably start well but fade in the closing stages of a championship. However, they broke the ice with a win in the 1978 Rosenblum Cup, and strolled away with the European Championship in 1981.

Yet Poland's notable improvement in teams of four competition is overshadowed by outstanding achievement in International Pairs events, where the method of scoring seems especially suited to their approach to the game.

Piotr Gawrys is one of several talented young Polish players. In the Royal Viking player of the year competition, he suggests that many players mistakenly consider the opening lead merely as a matter of "putting the ball in play".

He rightly argues that with a little foresight the opening lead can create for the declarer a false and enduring impression of the defender's hand. He cites this example where he was West defending against a celebrated French international in the 1982 World Pairs Championship.

East-West game. Dealer South. This was the seven card ending:

Bridge hand diagram showing a seven-card ending.

With an awkward lead Gawrys rejected a major suit and considered that a trump would be supreme at best. Almost by default, he opted for a club, but which club? Yes, The Queen.

This seemingly insignificant tactical stroke was to have a telling effect in the end game. Declarer took the ♠A and ruffed a club in dummy. He then returned to his hand with the ♠Q and ruffed his remaining club before drawing two more rounds of trumps, ending in his hand.

Declarer played a low spade and successfully finessed dummy's ♠10 when Gawrys followed with the ♠4. Placing Gawrys with ♠KJ4, the ♠1 and three hearts to the King, declarer was lured into a false sense of security. He returned to hand with the ♠A, on which Gawrys craftily contributed the ♠J, and happily took the heart finesse. But his face fell when he played a spade from dummy, losing to the ♠9. Gawrys continued with the ♠K and declarer could no longer avoid defeat.

Notice that when the ♠10 won the seventh trick the contract was assured, provided declarer spades a spade. Now either the spade break or West is squeezed in the majors.

Jeremy Flint

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1018

Prizes of the New Collins Thesaurus will be given for the first two correct solutions posted on Thursday, August 7, 1986. Entries should be addressed to: The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 1 Pennington Street, London, E1 9XN. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, August 9, 1986.

Crossword grid with clues for Across and Down.

SOLUTION TO NO 1017: 1 Rushes, 2 Entire, 3 Lax, 4 Scamp, 5 Eclair, 6 Reel, 7 Wa, 8 Tyler, 9 Affray, 10 Covert, 11 Freshout, 12 Eddy, 13 Rip off, 14 Lead, 15 ETA, 16 Vencer, 17 Neary, 18 Encounter, 19 Respose, 20 Japanese flower art, 21 Pink Ch'ing porcelain, 22 Rake, 23 Vornji, 24 Surprise exclamation, 25 Wheel radial, 26 Water bubbler, 27 UK horse auction, 28 (11), 29 Cake topping, 30 Lambeth cricket ground, 31 Encounter, 32 Respose, 33 Japanese flower art, 34 Pink Ch'ing porcelain, 35 Hypericum, 36 God of heavens, 37 Ovum, 38 Nerve tumour, 39 Of him, 40 (11).

SOLUTION TO NO 1012 (last Saturday's prize concise): Across: 1 Dardanelles, 2 Aviator, 3 Lyric, 4 Kilt, 5 Lax, 6 Drip, 7 Acumen, 8 Only, 9 Omen, 10 Put off, 11 Oz, 12 Luff, 13 Am, 14 Gangs, 15 Adaptor, 16 Demi-pension, 17 Down: 1 Amis, 2 Date, 3 Mark, 4 Lilt, 5 Eardrum, 6 Marlborough, 7 Acupuncture, 8 Lobster, 9 Soy, 10 Auburn, 11 Lozenge, 12 Off, 13 Loto, 14 Asti, 15 Tame, 16 Bass.

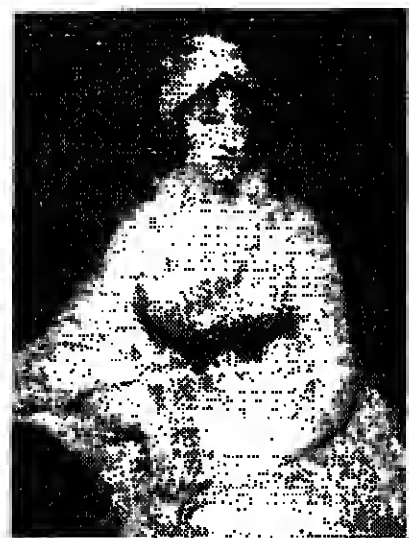
Name: Address:



THE WEEK AHEAD



BOOKS PART THREE: Nicholas Mosley in his new novel, Judith (Secker and Warburg, £9.95pm), charts a woman's search for identity from an Indian ashram to a peace protest at an American airbase. The book is the third in a sequence begun with Imago Bird and Serpent.



GALLERIES NORTH STARS: Sir Henry Raeburn's portrait of Isabella Meleod, painted around 1798, is one of the highlights in a major exhibition, "Painting in Scotland: The Golden Age", at the Talbot Rice Art Centre, South Bridge, Edinburgh (031 667 1011) from Fri.



TELEVISION DRUMBEAT: Colin Blakely and Rowena Cooper play a middle-aged white couple trying to come to terms with the black regime in Zimbabwe in Drums Along Balmoral Drive, a new play by Douglas Livingstone. BBC2, Wednesday, 9.25-10.35pm.



THEATRE CITY LIGHTS: Maureen Lipman leads the Leonard Bernstein musical, Wonderful Town! Set in the 1930s, it is the story of two country girls from Ohio trying their luck in the big city of New York. Queen's Theatre (01-734 1166), opens Thursday after previews.



ROCK FOLK ROOTS: Richard Thompson joins Ian Matthews and other former colleagues in Fairport Convention for the annual reunion of that pioneering British folk-rock group. Half Moon, 93 Lower Richmond Road, London SW15 (01-788 2387). Sun to Wed.



CONCERTS MUSIC MAN: Sir Neville Martin is the artistic director of Summer in the City, a festival of 18 concerts in eight days. It opens tomorrow with Sir Neville conducting the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields in Haydn's Creation. Barbican Centre (01-626 8795).

Mhairi McKenzie-Robinson is a power behind the zanier and more unpredictable scenes at the Edinburgh Festival

Flurry with the Fringe as tops

In just a few days' time Edinburgh will be transformed. On every wall will be a poster, on every pavement inch a person, in every school hall a performance and in every bar a pseudos corner as the 40th Edinburgh Festival Fringe erupts over the city. For three weeks, as the official Edinburgh Festival proceeds more staidly, hundreds of Fringe groups will display their artistic wares, the truly famous alongside the truly infamous - and the truly dreadful - in what has become the most exhilarating and absurd arts festival in the world. Behind the spontaneity that is synonymous with the Fringe, however, lies an immense feat of co-ordination, the responsibility this year of a tall, slight, but indefatigable 26-year-old - Mhairi McKenzie-Robinson, the first woman Fringe administrator.

trying to stay in London during the Festival Fringe. "But I couldn't stay away. By the time it got to July I thought, this is crazy, I can't bear not to be in Scotland - so I came back." Once back she stayed, becoming full-time assistant to her predecessor, Michael Dale, in 1982 and administrator herself at the end of last year. Born and bred in Edinburgh, her working association with the Fringe goes back much further - to 1977, the summer before she started a psychology degree at Durham. Then, as a "stropky 17-year-old", she was given a part-time job by administrator Alistair Moffat. "Part-time job" proved something of a euphemism. "He said, 'Look, here's a desk, here's the phone, here's a pile of envelopes, I'm going out', and just left me. Brilliant!"

some 500 groups will present more than 900 shows. "It's doubled since I have been here. It's quite incredible," says Mhairi, restoring a pink hair grip, which she had been using for emphasis, to its rightful place. In principle anybody can join in - and anybody and everybody does. Mhairi cites the case of one enterprising soul who came two years ago as a spectator and was so enthralled by the whole atmosphere that he is back this year as a performer. He may go far. At the back of every Fringe performer's mind is the dream of "being discovered" and the roll-call of early performers on the Fringe includes names like Derek Jacobi, Jonathan Miller (now Fringe chairman), Tom Stoppard, Rowan Atkinson (back in Edinburgh this year), and Julie Covington. But he may sink like a stone. As the Fringe continues to grow, it is amidst muttered criticisms: that it has become too professional and is seen only as a springboard to television; or that the administrator should exercise artistic control, or at least place a



Keeping posted: Mhairi McKenzie-Robinson - 'the Fringe is completely open. It gives people the chance to do anything'

ceiling on the number of participants. On this subject Mhairi is more than usually emphatic and the pink hair grip comes back into play. "I think it would be absolutely wrong to try and impose any guidelines on the Fringe because its greatest strength is that it is completely open. There is nowhere else like it in the world. It gives people the chance to experiment, to become famous, to sink - to do

anything. We simply couldn't have an artistic director on the Fringe - not if it's to stay the same sort of size and maintain its inventiveness." It is the unpredictable and the topical that make each Fringe unique. "Certain festivals are always remembered for certain kinds of shows. This year there are shows about terrorism and boogalooing, and plays relating to unemployment, and Aids. What we see here from year to

year reflects what is happening in the world." Meanwhile, she remains trapped inside the box-office by a constant stream of idiosyncratic requests from performers and public alike. And while she may not have designs on the direction the Fringe should take, she has definite ideas on where the box-office and the Fringe Society should go - several hundred yards up the road to

desperately needed larger premises. "For the last three years my dream has been to see this organization move offices. I would like to be here when that happens." Sarah Hemming

ARTS DIARY

Backstage backbiting

The bloody battle of Glyndebourne triggered by Sir Peter Hall's refusal to film this year's season for the BBC, and thereby losing musicians and technicians considerable sums, has found another victim - Hall's wife Maria Ewing. Miss Ewing, due to sing her farewell performance in L'incoronazione di Poppea this evening, has missed several performances. She has had a painful attack of shingles but, according to sources at Glyndebourne, has also been suffering from painful attacks from the backstage crews who blame her for her husband's decision not to televise the season. The bitter atmosphere has not helped her recovery, although Miss Ewing's agents say she has not been moved by the criticism.

Radical cheek

They may fancy they're radical, but bosses of the Institute of Contemporary Arts hold no magic for the wage slaves who tend the bar and sweep the floors - a traditionally out-of-work artists who have often been promised an exhibition of their work. It has never materialized. "All we want to do is show our work, but the ICA isn't contemporary enough to show it," says sculptor Sue Morris. So an alternative ICA exhibition - itself a contradiction in terms has been arranged in Islington, starting next week.

Just for laughs

Following the premature death in the West End of The Entertainer last weekend, the Shaftesbury Theatre has decided to change its name. It will now call itself the Shaftesbury Theatre of Comedy, just to case there is any doubt as to what it'll be serving up. The theatre's called The Duke of York's.

Body blows

Watership Down author Richard Adams is at the centre of a row between his publishers Sidgwick and Jackson, and the trade journal, The Bookseller. Adams's new book, The Tortoise is a poem based on a South Sea legend. It contains a few scenes of temptation, which have been admirably illustrated by the artist Ul de Rio. Sidgwick describe these as "slightly on the erotic side" but The Bookseller's Louis Baum was appalled when asked to carry an advertising insert featuring the drawings. Baum agrees the advert was thrown out on grounds of taste: "It was just wrong for The Bookseller". Sidgwick claim it was an indiscreet illustration of a couple, or, cuddling up. "We are shocked, horrified and amazed." They told me as they shifted their lucrative advertising to Publishing News.

Shafesbury, at the fashionable end of London's theatre district, is to revive the Ben Travers comedy Rookery Nook, first seen in 1926, with Tom Courtenay and Lionel Jeffries leading an all-star cast. It opens next month.

Jeffries and Courtenay

Shafesbury, at the fashionable end of London's theatre district, is to revive the Ben Travers comedy Rookery Nook, first seen in 1926, with Tom Courtenay and Lionel Jeffries leading an all-star cast. It opens next month.

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BOOKINGS

FIRST CHANCE Sadler's Wells, Rosebery Avenue, London EC1 (01-278 8916; info: 01-278 0856). ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA: General public booking opens Mon for autumn season. ENO, 51 Martin's Lane, London WC2 (01-836 3161). MICHAEL CLARK: Opens Sadler's Wells autumn dance season, Sept 17-27.

LAST CHANCE CAMBRIDGE FESTIVAL: Ends this weekend with concerts in King's College and St John's College. Chapels, plays, exhibitions and circus burlesque show. Kett House, Station Road, Cambridge (0223 357651).

CONCERTS ALL TCHAIKOVSKY: Fraser Goulding conducts the London Concert Orchestra in Marche Slave, Nutcracker, 1812, Capriccio Italian, and Malcolm Binns solos in Piano Concerto No 1. Royal Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (01-628 3191; credit cards 01-628 8800). Tomorrow, 7.30pm. THE WINNER: Alan Brind, winner of the BBC Musician of the Year competition, solos in Bruch's Violin Concerto No 1, while Nicholas Cleobury conducts the RPO in Schubert's "Unfinished" and Dvorak's "New World" symphonies. Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (01-628 8795; credit cards 01-638 8897). Mon, 7.45pm. LA MER: The National Youth Orchestra of Great Britain play Debussy's La Mer and Messiaen's exotic Rurancilla Symphonie. Royal Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, London SW7 (01-589 8212). Wed, 7pm. MAINFRED, MICHELANGELO: Edward Downes conducts the BBC Philharmonic in Tchaikovsky's "Manfred" Symphony and Shostakovich's Michelangelo Albert Hall. Thurs, 7.30pm.

TIMES CHOICE

Whitechapel High Street, London E1 (01-377 0107). SCANDINAVIAN PAINTING: Important show of Norwegian, Danish and Swedish paintings. Hayward Gallery, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 3144).

FILMS

OPENINGS

YELLOW EARTH (PG): A Chinese story of family and patriotic duty, set in the late 1930s, filmed with great simplicity and power by Chen Kaige. A star of last year's film festival, and winner of the 1985 BFI Award. ICA Cinema (01-930 3647). From Fri. SURVIVORS, THE BLUES TODAY (PG): Documentary record of a weekend blues festival in St Paul, Minnesota. Cannon Clearing Cross Road (01-437 4815). From Fri.

SELECTED

DESERT HEARTS (18): A discreet, splendidly acted story of lesbian friendships in Reno during the 1950s. Screen on the Hill (01-435 3366), Electric Screen (01-229 3694), Cannon Tottenham Court Road (01-636 6148). KING KONG (PG): The world's most famous monster returns in a new print struck from the original negative. Cannon Premiere (01-439 4470).

THEATRE

OPENINGS

THE AMERICAN CLOCK: Arthur Miller's play, set in the Depression. Michael Bryant, Sara Kestelman, Neil Dargish. Cottesloe (01-928-2252). Previews today, Mon, Tues. Opens Wed. THE GARDEN GIRLS: First full-length play by ex-prisoner Jacqueline Holborough, founder of the Clean Break Theatre Company, is set in a women's open prison and has an all-woman cast. Bush Theatre (01-743-3388). Opens Wed. Press night Fri.

SELECTED

FROM TWO WORLDS: Contemporary work by artists of non-European background working in Britain. Whitechapel Art Gallery.

CONCERTS

NOT THE RSC FESTIVAL: Second season of performances, workshops, debates etc by members of the RSC Barbican company, in an unofficial capacity. This week's programme includes Kurt Weill's first American musical, Johnny Johnson (Wed, 11pm) and Carol Ann Duffy's confrontation between women peace protesters and a missile base guard, Little Women, Big Boys (Fri, 3pm). Almeida Theatre (01-359 4404). From Tues at lunchtime, evening and late night.

ROCK AND JAZZ

ANTH-APARTHEID

FESTIVAL: Feargal Sharkey, Lloyd Cole, Latin Quarter, the Pogues and others. Today (from 8 pm), NEC, Birmingham (021 780 4133). Lyric (01-437 3688).

OUT OF TOWN

EDINBURGH: The Festival Fringe opens officially on Fri. Details from the Fringe Office, 170 High Street, Edinburgh EH1 (031 226 5257). GUILDFOOT: Rookery Nook: Theatre of Comedy production of the Ben Travers farce, with Tom Courtenay, Peggy Mount, Ian Ogilvy, Lionel Jeffries, Yvonne Arnaud (0463 60191). Opens Tues.

OPERA

BUXTON FESTIVAL

This year's Arthurian theme turns to Handel's Ariadne for the entertainment tonight and Thurs and to Purcell's King Arthur on Wed and Fri. Both at 7.45pm. On Wed, Thurs and Fri at 2.30pm. Richard Blackford's children's opera, Sir Gawain and the Green Knight. Opera House, Buxton, Derbyshire (0298 71010).

SOUTH BANK OPERA

Harrison Birtwistle's Yan Tan Tethera receives its world premiere on Tues at 7.45pm, presented by Opera

CONCERTS

Factory London Sinfonietta. Further performances on Thurs and Aug 9. A new production of Così fan tutte plays on Wed at 7pm. Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 3191).

PHON OPERA

Britten's church parable, Curlew River, performed by Nexus Opera. Wed at 10pm. Royal Albert Hall, London SW1 (01-589 8212 or Ticketmaster 01-379 6433).

BILL BRUFORD QUARTET

The former drummer of Yes and King Crimson teams up with three smart young British jazz musicians, including the keyboardist Django Bates. Tomorrow, Bloomsbury Theatre, London WC1 (01-387 9829).

LISBON JAZZ SEKTET

Visiting as an unexpected element of the Portugal 600 festival, these musicians are in their mid-20s and play in a post-bop style. Tues, Barbican, London EC2 (01-626 8795); Wed, The Maltings, Snape (J).

DANCE

LONDON FESTIVAL

BALLET: Giselle twice today, then a week of Ashton's Romeo and Juliet, Mon-Aug 9. Festival Hall (01-928 3191).

BOLSHOI BALLET

The Golden Age today, Mon and Tues, Sparacus on Wed, Thurs, and Raymond on Fri. Covent Garden (01-240 1066).

BOLSHOI FILMS

Twice daily until Aug 14. The best this week are Romeo and Juliet (tomorrow at 8pm; Thurs, Fri 7pm) and The Little Humpbacked Horse (Mon, Wed, Fri at 3pm). Barbican Cinema 2 (01-638 8891).

JAMAICA NATIONAL

DANCE THEATRE: Tours to City Hall, Sheffield (today), Grand Theatre, Leeds (tomorrow), Wythenshawe Forum, Manchester (Mon), Town Hall, Walsall (Tues), Aston University Grand Hall, Birmingham (Wed), and the Playhouse, Nottingham (Fri).

THE TIMES WOOL SWEATERS

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CONCERTS  
MUSIC MAN...  
The Queen, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh...

ARTS DI...  
Backstage...  
The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh...

Backstage...  
The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh...

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# COURT AND SOCIAL

## COURT CIRCULAR

Reception at Parliament Hall, Edinburgh.

Major Hugh Lindsay was in attendance.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE August 1: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips left the Palace of Holyroodhouse this morning.

Her Royal Highness subsequently opened the 2,500th Sheltered House built by the Bield Housing Association at Bannockburn, Stirlingshire.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Stirlingshire (Lieutenant-Colonel James Sling) and the Chairman of the Association (Mr J. Murphy).

Afterwards Her Royal Highness visited Stirling Enterprise Park (Director of Development, Mr D. Gavin) and opened the Second Phase of the development at John Player Building, Stirling.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips then visited the Guildry of Stirling and was admitted as an Honorary Guild Brother.

Her Royal Highness was received by the Dean (Mr L. Hynd).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, accompanied by the Hon Mrs Legge-Bourke, later left Royal Air Force Turbomec in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, accompanied by the Hon Mrs Legge-Bourke, later left Royal Air Force Turbomec in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

Sir John Riddell, Rt and Mr Rupert Fairfax were in attendance.

The Princess of Wales, Colonel-in-Chief, The Royal Hampshire Regiment, present new Colours to the 1st Battalion at Tidworth, Hampshire today.

Her Royal Highness, attended by Miss Alexandra Loy and Lieutenant Colonel Brian Anderson, travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

KENSINGTON PALACE August 1: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, as President of The Friends of the Elderly and Gentilefolk's Help, this afternoon visited The Old Vicarage, Moultsford, Oxfordshire.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight, was attended by The Hon Mrs Willis.

The Queen will visit Clydebank on August 9 to mark its centenary.

The Queen will visit Ardnarnach Lighthouse on August 11 to mark the bicentenary of the Northern Lighthouse Board.

The Prince Edward this evening attended the Commonwealth Games: Official

# Mysteries beyond reason

John Cole

In a culture devoted to material prosperity and dominated by rational technology, both highly desirable achievements, the contemplative wisdom of the mystic tends to be neglected, and even distrusted by some scholarly minds; for, as so many of the mystics affirm, it is through the inactivity of his reasoning powers that man is united by his highest faculty to Him who is unknowable.

Thus, by knowing nothing he knows that which is beyond knowledge. Such wisdom acquired by experience in a sphere beyond, but not contra to, reason is sometimes perceived as dangerous nonsense.

From one point of view it is just that. It is indeed "non-sense", that is beyond the perception of the limited world of human senses. So are many other things that exist, even in the world of sensation itself, like the colour world of the bees, the small world of dogs and the direction finding ability of migratory birds.

The world of human senses in which reason is active, is very limited and even when human reason expands into the abstract philosophical concepts like justice, we are told by men who know that "God's thoughts are not our thoughts nor God's way our ways".

That is to say, there is a reality beyond the limitations of human reason and understanding. And, when we rationalise about love, we are reminded that "the love of God is broader than the measure of man's mind".

Evidently, the world of "non-sense" is as real to the mystic as is the world of sense and reason to all. To enter the world beyond reason, the world of "non-sense" is also dangerous for it challenges existing beliefs and can lead to psychological and physical persecution. It is also dangerous in a deeper sense. The Homilies of Origen tell us

that "the Saviour saith he who is near me is near the fire", and while fire warms and gives light it also burns.

This concept, that contact with divine mysteries in the sphere beyond reason was a dangerous quality, is also found in the Orthodox churches of the East. Western Christians tend to lack a sense of awe, of holy fear - one of the gifts of the Spirit - in the presence of divine mystery, overlooking the fact that "the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom".

One of the traditional aims of Christian worship is to express through the liturgy, the ritual and the symbols of faith, awe and holy fear in the presence of the Mysterious, thus bearing witness to realities beyond, but not contra to, reason. At the same time, scholars within the church with their theology provide a steady influence on the emotions.

The fiery inspired visionary prophet, with his message to the heart, and the conservative scholarly priest theologian, speaking to the head, supplement and need each other, lest the one becomes a deluded fanatic and the other pragmatic rationalist preserving an institution in which the fire of the Spirit no longer burns.

This tension between the mysticism of the heart and the rationalism of the mind is permanent in any living faith and prevents it exploding into chaos or withering into sterility. Living faith can only survive as long as it contains within itself the dynamic of "dangerous", "non-sense", and the counter balance of cool reason, which prevents the supra-rational degenerating into the irrational.

Any church at any period in history is influenced by the psychological climate of its time and by the thought forms of those to whom it ministers. This is

# OBITUARY

## CARDINAL CARLO CONFALONIERI

Respected papal confidant



Cardinal Carlo Confalonieri, dean of the Roman Catholic College of Cardinals since 1977, who was personal chamberlain and secretary to Pope Pius XI throughout his 17-year reign, died yesterday at the age of 93.

Born on July 25, 1893, at Seveso, in the archdiocese of Milan, he was educated at the diocesan seminary and at the Gregorian University, Rome, where his studies for the priesthood were interrupted in 1914 by his call-up for service in the Italian army.

He continued to study as opportunity allowed, and so impressed Cardinal Ferrari, then Archbishop of Milan, by his persistence in the face of difficulties that special permission was received from the Holy See for the cardinal to ordain him to the priesthood before he reached canonical age. That was in 1916 while the *ordinandus* was on leave.

He immediately returned to active service and took part in the bitter fighting in the Italian Alps. He was finally demobilized in 1919 and awarded the War Cross of Merit.

After two years as a parish priest in Milan he returned to Rome with Cardinal Ratti for the conclave which elected the cardinal as Pope Pius XI.

Confalonieri was appointed private secretary to this pontiff who was noted for his hostility to Hitler, and remained at the Vatican throughout his long reign. When Pius XI was dying, Confalonieri assisted Cardinal Pacelli in the administration of the Last Sacraments and in prayers at the Pope's bedside.

On Pacelli's election as Pope Pius XII in 1939 the appointment was renewed, and continued until 1941, when Confalonieri was appointed Archbishop of Aquila and consecrated personally by the pontiff.

His time at Aquila was marked particularly by the retreat of German forces through Italy after the Allied landings. The town itself was threatened by a decision to blow up important buildings as cover for the retreat. The archbishop intervened, called on the officer in charge of operations, and reminded him of his duty to the civilian population. An order was given to cancel the plans, and years later the officer, whose name the archbishop refused to divulge, wrote thanking him for his encouragement to act humanely.

In 1950, Confalonieri was translated to the titular see of Nicopolis and Nestum on appointment as Secretary of the Sacred Congregation for Universities and Seminaries. He was made a cardinal by Pope John XXIII in 1958 with the title of St Agnes-without-the-Walls.

He also served as prefect of the Vatican Congregation for Catholic Education, and prefect of the Vatican Congregation for Bishops.

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Dr S.A. Burns and Mrs E.J. Blomfield. The engagement is announced between Stewart Burns and Hazel Blomfield (nee Palmer), of Staplehurst, Kent.

Mr L.B. Crisler and Miss E.S. Gray. The engagement is announced between Ian Broughton, only son of the late Mr Richard Crisler, of Brighton, Victoria, Australia, and Elizabeth Saly, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Frederick Gray, of Warrington, West Sussex.

Mr F.G. Erasmus and Miss J. Carey-Harris. The engagement is announced between Ferdinand, son of Mr J. Erasmus, of London, and Miss J. Carey-Harris, of London.

Mr M.C. Fallon, MP, and Miss W.E. Payne. The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr Fallon, of Perth, and Miss W.E. Payne, of Perth.

Mr W.T. Heath and Miss H.M. Megginson. The engagement is announced between William Trevorthy, youngest son of Captain and Mrs P.T. Heath, of Farnham, Surrey, and Helen Mary, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs C.R. Megginson, of Sheriff Hutton, North Yorkshire.

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## TEDDY WILSON

Teddy Wilson, the American jazz pianist who came to prominence in the 1930s with the Benny Goodman Trio, died on July 31 in New Britain, Connecticut. He was 73.

In his years with Goodman, Wilson was rated the most accomplished pianist in jazz. Apart from the fact that his participation in the Goodman trio made it the swing era's first inter-racial group, and gave acceptability to the idea of black musicians playing and symphony to the art of jazz keyboard playing. A series of great records, some with vocals by Billie Holiday, have preserved this pinnacle period of his career.

When he left Goodman in 1939 he formed his own excellent big band, which, though short-lived, gave rein to his considerable skills as a composer and arranger. During the remainder of the war he worked mainly with a sextet in New York.

For some years after the war he largely abandoned performing, devoting himself, instead, to teaching. And his annual summer courses at the Juilliard School of Music, between 1945 and 1952, testify to his prestige.

However he did take to the road again in the 1950s, touring Britain and the Continent as well as night clubs in the United States. To the regret of admirers of his compositions he fell silent as a writer, but he continued to tour into the 1970s.

Connoisseurs of his heyday performances might feel, with irony pang, that a certain florid had crept into his passage work, and in the sheer (and undiminished) virtuosity of his keyboard method, hunger for the unvarnished integrity of the high swing era. But perhaps this was more to do with the fact that the ethos had changed, and that the delighted creative impulses of the Thirties fell strangely upon the ears of a harsher, more care-worn age.

His next stop was New York, where he joined Benny Carter in 1933. And his first claim on international attention was a recording for the foreign market with Carter's Chocolate Dandies.

He became a director of the Rank Organization in 1945 as director of artists with a particular responsibility for finding new acting talent. He started the charm school in imitation of similar organizations in Hollywood.

At any one time the school had more than 70 names on its books, and though many fell by the wayside, several did become well known, among them Christopher Lee, Diana Dors, Barbara Murray and the broadcaster Peter Murray.

The school was associated with theatre repertory companies in Worthing and Tunbridge Wells, for which Henley organised Rank backing to provide his young hopefuls with acting experience.

David Henley was born in London and was an actor for many years before succeeding

## Births, Marriages, Deaths and In Memoriam

**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND IN MEMORIAM**  
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**MARRIAGES**  
BUCKINGHAM PALACE - On July 26th 1986, at St. Paul's Church, London, the marriage of Mr and Mrs Mark Phillips and Mrs Diana Spencer, daughter of the late Lord Mountbatten, was celebrated. The bride was accompanied by her father, Lord Mountbatten, and the groom by his father, Lord Mountbatten. The ceremony was officiated by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

**DEATHS**  
ALCOY - On 26th July, suddenly in Canada, France, John. Deary, beloved husband of Susan and loving father of Gavin. Resident in Los Angeles, California. Services at 11.00 am, St. Andrew's Church, Whitehall Lane, Aberdeen, on Wednesday, August 6th, 1986. Flowers may be sent to Flat 3, Elmhurst, 18th Street, Great Missenden, Bucks. or to Mrs J. McCreedy, 12 Clarendon Street, London, W1. Tel. 936 3729 or 68-30 am.

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Gemayel in peace offer to Syrians

From Juan Carlos Gumico Beirut

Under increasing pressure from Syria, President Gemayel yesterday unexpectedly offered an olive branch to Damascus and to Muslim forces who demand his resignation and proposed a joint quest for a new formula to end the Lebanese civil war.

"I personally call on brother President Hafez el-Assad to continue what he has already begun and pledged over the years," the President said during a ceremony - boycotted by Muslim military and political leaders - to commemorate the Army's day in Christian east Beirut.

"The pitfalls that faced his and our efforts in the past could serve as a lesson for the future," he said.

Hours afterwards a Lebanese Army soldier was killed and 25 civilians were injured when a small bomb exploded near a factory in the Christian suburb of Dora. It followed two car bomb attacks in east and west Beirut early this week which claimed 55 lives.

Mr Gemayel's clear call for Syrian help came amid reports that Syria overnight had sent a new batch of soldiers to west Beirut, where nearly 500 Syrian troops and plainclothes agents are helping Muslim units of the Lebanese Army to try to restore order under a Damascus-sponsored "security plan" launched a month ago.

Syrian military presence in the Lebanese capital has caused widespread suspicion and bitter criticism among some Christian politicians who see Syria's policies in Lebanon as a threat to national sovereignty.

The President's words embodied the first conciliatory gesture towards Damascus after months of strain provoked by the presidential veto to a tripartite peace accord signed in Damascus by Lebanon's most powerful Christian and Muslim militias in December.

The accord, never applied, sought to give Muslims more power.



Some of the owners with their collie dogs which have been entered for the National Trust Sheepdog Trial at Chartwell (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Thatcher visit target of Games attack

Continued from page 1

closed its hospitality suite during her stay in case she was inadvertently taken there for refreshments. In fact, the only person refused entry was Mr Robert Maxwell, co-chairman of the Games organizing committee.

He later announced that a Japanese philanthropist was likely to underwrite the expected £2 million deficit from the Games.

Mr Maxwell said he would make a formal application to Mr Ryoichi Sasakawa after the accounts had been completed, adding that he would make sure that everyone who owned money "plays their part".

Botha sidesteps curfews rule

Continued from page 1

move to warn its black neighbours of the two-way consequences of economic sanctions.

The Department of Trade and Industry announced in Pretoria that it was giving importers of Zimbabwean products "timeous" warning that special import licences will be needed from next Friday, August 8.

It said in a statement: "It is incumbent upon the South African Government to protect local commerce and industry and to safeguard the sources of supply of their normal requirements."

Against this background and in view of other developments concerning South Africa, the Government has decided to introduce a system of import licensing on all

imports from Zimbabwe."

It would enable the Government to monitor the volume and nature of Zimbabwean imports, the statement said.

South Africa is by far Zimbabwe's biggest trading partner and the conduit for the bulk of its overseas trade. Two-way trade between the countries was worth 382 million rand (£100 million) last year.

In 1984, South Africa took 18.3 per cent of Zimbabwe's exports and supplied 19.3 per cent of its imports.

It is estimated that between 68 and 90 per cent of Zimbabwe's exports go through South Africa and between 65 and 80 per cent of imports. Zimbabwe's natural outlet to the sea, Beira in Mozambique, can handle only about one tenth of

Thatcher will stand alone on sanctions

Continued from page 1

statement that the Government adhered to the European Community programme to take a range of measures if the South African Government refused to negotiate peacefully changes in its "abhorrent system" within the coming months.

Mr Pym said the whole of the world, including Britain, was hostile to apartheid. But it seemed that Britain had not been taking a lead in getting international agreement.

"I think Mrs Thatcher has overstated the case. She seems to have become so obsessed by the case against sanctions, which is a perfectly valid case, that it seems as though the rest of the problem was forgotten."

Letter from Delhi Cola crisis fizzles in the Punjab

In India, where the combination of extreme heat and teeming population makes the manufacturers of soft drinks drool with anticipation, the American giant Pepsi-Cola is again trying to open up.

Neither Pepsi nor its deadly rival, Coca-Cola, is sold in this country, perhaps again in the world. The Americans manage to operate even behind the Iron Curtain, but they were thrown out of India at the time of the Janata Government in the late 1970s.

Bid to learn elixir secret

Under India's rigorous policy of protection for its own industries, and in its determination not to be exploited by multinational capitalists, the Government would allow the Americans to own only 40 per cent of the manufacturing and bottling companies here.

They also tried to insist on learning the secret of the prime elixir, from which all Cokes and Pepsis are made when diluted with fruit juices.

The US companies said that they would sooner die than part with the secret, and asked the Indians how they would like being the only country in the world where Coke and Pepsi were not available. To the Americans' chagrin, the Indians answered that they would like it just fine.

And, as a result, you need a friend in the American Embassy if you want to have a genuine US cola, or else slip over the border into Pakistan or Bangladesh.

The Indians make their own colas, called Campa Cola, or Thums Up.

Now the new Government in Punjab has come up with a suggestion that Pepsi should be allowed to brew and bottle its dark ambrosia in the troubled state, thus

Opposition is not satisfied

That has not satisfied the opposition, which says that it does not believe that Pepsi means to part with its secret formula.

The Indian soft drinks industry is responding with a publicity campaign, the central point of which is to say that Pepsi-Cola's entry into the market would destabilize the Indian industry and put a million people out of work.

Of Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, the chief minister of Punjab, the Indian soft drink manufacturers say: "Mr Barnala should work for peace, and not for Pepsi."

Michael Hamlyn

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

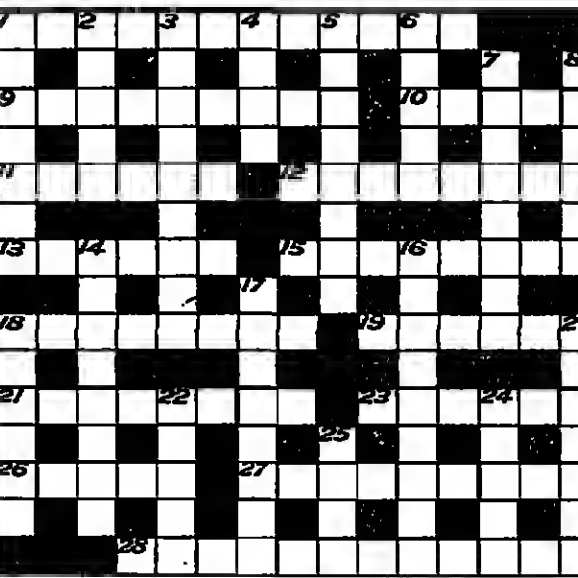
Solution to Puzzle No 17,113



A prize of The Times Atlas of World History will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition PO Box 486, 1 Virginia Street, London, E1 9XN. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.

The winners of last Saturday's competition are: L. C. McNicola, 10 Oakhill Court, Oakhill Road, Surbiton; Miss Julia Broad, 18 Newlands Road, Roptingean, Brighton; Mrs D. M. Ford, 3 Dock Mill Cottages, Napier Road, Southsea.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 17,114



- ACROSS
1 Nearly broke after gamble - that's the way in the City (8,4).
9 Barely sufficient fish - something the Walrus's mate can deal with (9).
10 Hunter personified in Maori on the warpath (5).
11 Character Maugham wrote about specifically (6).
12 With Phyllis he makes honest party (8).
13 Port for Charles is a natural selection (6).
15 Increase overnight journey across snow by compass (8).
18 Sign that should be taken down? (8).
19 Good-looking boy's fall from grace returning after a party (16).
21 Wife expert easily carried away (8).
23 Curious affair of the Madagascan palm (6).
26 Having spoken, remained sober (5).
27 Daily to give advance notice (9).
28 Married scorn bothered traditional entertainer (6,6).

- DOWN
1 Company passed what Black may have done at board meeting (7).
2 Period suitable for fashion (5).
3 Drop in and resolve inheritance for her (9).
4 Collapse of one in marathon? (4).
5 Depart in darkness (5,3).
6 Turn up in honour of Greek heroine (5).
7 Noble like an eagle? (4-4).
8 One not known as a negative follower of Falstaff (6).
14 Force into transport merger (7).
16 Handy gear for plant assembly (9).
17 Something of a block-buster, this craftsman (8).
18 Jeopardise being out of position (6).
20 Pretty careless kitchen maid (17).
22 Sound typist (5).
24 Fellow managed copyright for cash (5).
25 Positive gain (4).

Concise crossword page 33

Today's events

Royal engagements
The Queen, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, attends final athletics events and will close the XIII Commonwealth Games, Meadowbank Sports Centre, Edinburgh, 1.

The Duke of Edinburgh attends Cowes Week, embarks HMV Britannia, Cowes, Isle of Wight, 8.40.

New exhibitions
Ghosts: Recent Sculpture and Drawings by Esmond Bingham; Drawings and Prints by Sasa Markovic; New Work by Stephen Turner; Sculptural Installation by Pierre Vivant; Woodlands Art Gallery, 90 Mycenae Rd, SE3; Mon to Fri 10 to 7.30, Sat 10 to 6, Sun 2 to 6.

Children's Books of the Year 1985. National Book League, Book House, 45 East Hill, SW18; 10 to 4.

Painting into Air Works by Douglas Swao, Quinton Green, 5/6 Cork St, W1; 10 to 12.30.

Paintings and prints by Fernin Ricker, Stephen Barley Gallery, 62 Church St, SW3; 10 to 4.

Concert by The Wren Orchestra of London, Kenwood House, Concord Bowl, Hampstead Lane, NW3; 8.

Talks and lectures
The Restless Earth: The Sun, Andreas Faulstich (film); The Geological Museum, SW7; 2.30.

Astronomy and Astrology, 2.30. The Moon over Neutra, Neighbour, both by Paul Dawson; National Maritime Museum, SE10; 3.30.

Supply Lines to Antarctica, by Ian Collinge, Natural History Museum, Cromwell Rd, SW7; 3.

Children's Day On The South Bank: films, demonstrations, face painting and Punch and Judy; South Bank Centre, SE1; 12 to 6.

Special Circus Performance: circus skills display for 7 to 14 year olds; Riverside Studios, Crisp Rd, W6; 12.

Collectors Record Fair, Bonnington Hotel, 92 Southampton Row, WC1; today 10 to 6, tomorrow 10 to 4.

Special Circus Performance: circus skills display for 7 to 14 year olds; Riverside Studios, Crisp Rd, W6; 12.

Births: Nicholas Wiseman, cardinal, 1st Archbishop of Westminster 1850-65. Seville, 1802.

Deaths: William II (Rufus), king of England, reigned 1087-1100. Lyndhurst, Hampshire, 1100; Thomas Gainsborough, London, 1788; Jacques Edouard Maitland, balloonist, Annony, France, 1799; Enrico Caruso, Naples, 1921; Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, Benn Brugh, Nova Scotia, 1922.

Roads
London and South - east M2: Contrail between junction 31 Bagshot and junction 4 (Frimley) delays, particularly southbound, from 11 to 11.30; junction 8 (Hemel Hempstead) to junction 9 (High Wycombe) with care, M25: Contrail at junction 2.

Midlands: M1: Contrail either side of junction 20 (Lutterworth) long delays, particularly southbound, from 11 to 11.30; junction 4 (A38) (Droghda) and junction 4 (A38) (Bromborough) only two lanes open in each direction.

Wales and West: Delays caused by Royal National Association of Wales, Fitzgibbon Drive, until Aug 8. Extra traffic on A30 today and tomorrow, generated by Exeter Air 96, Exeter Airport, Devon. Expect congestion on M4, M5, A30 and A38.

Fourth Covent Garden Day of Artists with Disabilities: poetry, music and drama; West Piazza, WC2; 11 to 6.

Book Fair: The Old Town Hall, Haverstock Hill, NW3; 11 to 5.

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In the garden

When to apply water to plants, how often and how much are questions that need careful thought. Crops like soft fruits, peas and beans - which are mainly water anyway - need watering from the time the pods or fruits have set and are swelling: applying it before they may produce leaf growth but does not swell the crop. Much the same applies to potatoes. Apply at least 1 1/2 gallons to the square yard, two or three times a week in dry spells.

Gather and dry herbs for winter use, cut cryptanthus, stachys and other everlasting flowers when they have just opened and are at their best. Dry and store them in plastic bags to keep free of dust until required for winter use. Watch for signs of virus disease on bits of cuttings, stems, leaves and stunted growth - and remove and burn infested plants.

The hot weather has caused outdoor woodwork, fences and gates, to shrink and if rain penetrates the joints they may warp. Apply wood preservatives now and if necessary spray it generously into shrunken joints.

Plants Open

P. Gardens for Sale
TOMORROW: Verulam: Goltum Cottage, Upper M1, or Oldham, in Greenfield Road, off A635 between Oldham and Huddersfield, 11 to 5. P. Kenilworth: Kenilworth, 11 to 5. Kenilworth: Kenilworth, 11 to 5. Kenilworth: Kenilworth, 11 to 5.

Anniversaries

TODAY
Deaths: Nicholas Wiseman, cardinal, 1st Archbishop of Westminster 1850-65. Seville, 1802.

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The pound

Table with exchange rates for various currencies including Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, USA, and Yugoslavia.

Rates for small denomination bank notes only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 385.5. The FT index closed up 1.4 at 1273.4.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed 11.67 down at 1763.84.

Portfolio Gold

For readers who may have missed a copy of The Times this week, we repeat below this week's Portfolio price changes (today's are on page 21).

Table showing price changes for various gold-related assets like Gold, Silver, Platinum, and Palladium.

Anniversaries

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Weather

A deep depression centred near western Scotland will move slowly NE.

6 am to midnight

London, SE England, East Angles: Cloudy with a drizzle in places at first, becoming brighter later; wind SW fresh, locally strong; max temp 19 to 21C (66 to 70F).

Central S, E, NW, central W England, E, W Midlands, N Wales: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW fresh, locally strong; max temp 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).

Cheshire, Lancashire, SW England, Wales: Sunny intervals, scattered rain showers; wind SW fresh or strong; max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

Leeds District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland: Rather cloudy, rain at times, brighter later; wind SW fresh or strong; max temp 15 to 18C (59 to 64F).

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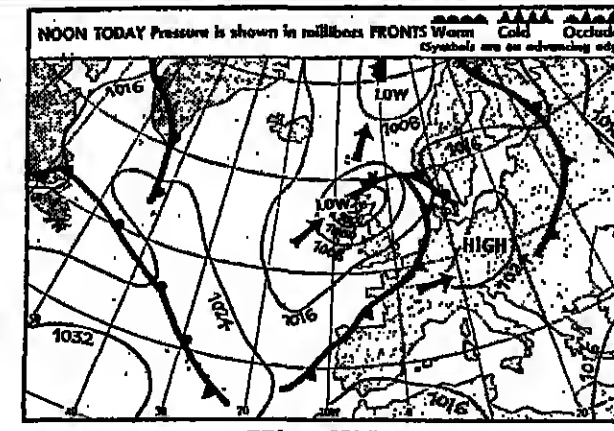


Table of High Tides for various locations including London Bridge, Aberdeen, Arbroath, Belfast, Cardiff, Devonport, Dover, Falmouth, Glasgow, Harwich, Holyhead, Liverpool, Lowestoft, Newcastle, Milford Haven, Penzance, Poole, Southampton, Swansea, and Tynes.

Table of Moon phases and moonset times for August 5th and 6th.

Table of Sun and Moon rise and set times for various locations across the British Isles.

Table of weather forecasts for the East Coast, South Coast, and West Coast of England.

Table of weather forecasts for various locations in Scotland and Wales.

Table of weather forecasts for various locations in Ireland.

Table of weather forecasts for various locations in the Channel Islands.

Table of weather forecasts for various locations in the Azores.

London Tower Bridge will be raised today at 12 noon and tomorrow at 1.30pm.



Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1273.4 (+1.4) FT-SE 100 1561.6 (+3.7) Bargains 19101 USM (Datastream) 121.12 (-0.27) THE POUND US Dollar 1.4850 (-0.0075) W German mark 3.0925 (-0.0313) Trade-weighted 71.7 (-0.3)

US buy for Lex

Lex Service, the Volvo and electronic components distributor, yesterday announced it had invested more than \$9 million in the US electronic components industry...

In the six months to the end of June, Richey/Impact made trading profits of \$243,000 (£163,000) on sales of \$19.5 million (£13.1 million) compared with trading losses of \$348,000 (£368,000).

100% Yes

The Management Group's agreed \$6.6 million offer for Authority Investments, the banking and property company, is unconditional following 100 per cent acceptance from the A ordinary shareholders...

SIB attacked

The Consumers Association yesterday said it was "appalled" that under the new rules proposed by the Securities and Investment Board, pension plans could be sold by foot-to-the-door salesmen...

Canal battle

Highbarns, the private company making a \$37 million hostile bid for the Manchester Ship Canal Company, produced its offer document yesterday, offering shareholders 625p per ordinary share cash...

Exel purchase

Exel, the communications and publishing group, is buying The Dealers Digest, an American financial publishing and database operation, for \$40 million (£27 million).

BAA transfer

The assets of the British Airports Authority were transferred to BAA plc yesterday in preparation for privatization. It is expected that the whole of the share capital will be sold to the public during the first half of next year.

Table with 2 columns: Market Index, Value, Change. Includes FT 30 Share, FT-SE 100, USM, etc.

MARKET SUMMARY

Table with 2 columns: Market Index, Value, Change. Includes STOCK MARKETS, MAIN PRICE CHANGES, INTEREST RATES, CURRENCIES, NORTH SEA OIL.

Bid likely as 14% of RHM is sold

By Cliff Feltham

A full-scale takeover bid for Ranks Hovis McDougall, the Mothers Pride and Mr Kipling Cakes bakery group, looked imminent last night after a crucial 14.6 per cent stake in the business was bought by the Australian food producer Goodman Fielder.



Sir Peter Reynolds, taken by surprise

The shareholding had been picked up for £107 million from S & W Berisford, the commodity group, which has long been tipped as a seller.

The price put a value on the shares of about 25p. They shot up 34p on the stock market to a new high for the year of 244p, valuing the group at just under £700 million.

The news appeared to take RHM by surprise. A spokesman said: "Who are these people? We've never heard of them. Our first task is to find out something about them."

One analyst said: "It looks certain the Australians will now make an offer. My best

guess is that it will be around the 300p-a-share mark."

Goodman Fielder is the product of a three-way merger in the Australian food industry put together earlier this year with considerable backing from Mr John Elliott's agricultural and financial services group Elders IXL, which still retains a stake of about 14 per cent.

The group has sales of about £500 million, ranging from

processing wheat to consumer products and is capitalized at about £506 million.

RHM, headed by the chairman Sir Peter Reynolds, earned profits of £71 million last year and analysts have been forecasting an outcome of about £80 million for this year.

It is the largest British flour miller with 33 per cent of the market, one of two major bread bakers with a market share of 28 per cent, and has well known grocery brands such as Bisto, Cerebos, and Saxa. It operates about 350 bakery shops, 50 shops and restaurants and 45 fish and chip shops.

It also has a 70 per cent stake in Cerebos Pacific which produces and markets a range of grocery products in the Far East, Australia and New Zealand, which would be of considerable interest to Goodman Fielder.

A leading firm of Australian brokers said: "The prospects for expansion in that area are

very limited at the moment so it would make a lot of sense for Goodman Fielder to go further afield."

Mr Mark Simpson, of the London stockbroker Phillips & Drew, said: "Some of the Australian merchants are going through a difficult time so they want to bolster earnings from elsewhere. It looks likely that a full bid will come—and it could be around the 300p mark."

S and W Berisford has made a handsome profit of about £50 million on the sale of the shares, which it picked up when it acquired British Sugar four years ago.

The company—itsself the subject of competing offers from Tate and Lyle and the Italian group Ferruzzi now being examined by the Monopolies Commission—has been looking at ways of curbing its debt.

News of the share sale lifted its own shares 7p to 249p.

Prudential adds Reeds Rains to its estate agency network

By Allison Eadie

Prudential Assurance, Britain's largest life company, yesterday announced the extension of its estate agency operations with the acquisition of Reeds Rains, the largest independent residential agency in the North of England.

Reeds Rains has 54 offices from Cumbria through Lancashire to Derbyshire and Staffordshire. In the past 12 months its 460 full and part-time staff has handled over 10,000 residential property sales for a net value of more than £300 million.

As with other Prudential estate agency purchases, no price is being put on the deal, which will be paid for partly in cash and partly by the issue of

£2.25 million worth of shares. The acquisition takes to 167 the number of estate agency outlets owned by Prudential Property Services. The Pru's six other agency purchases in the past year have been mainly in southern England.

Its position as Britain's third largest estate agency remains unchanged, behind Hambro Countrywide (Mann and Co and Bairnsford) with around 380 outlets and Lloyds Bank's Black Horse operation with about 240 outlets.

The Pru is on target to achieve its objective of a national network of 500 estate agency outlets by the end of next year. It hopes to have extended its network to 250 by the end of this year.

Although it has not yet declared how much it has spent on buying agents, it has stated that it expected the cost of buying and developing a 500-strong network could be £100 million to £200 million. Last May the Pru called on shareholders for £357 million in a rights issue, part of which was earmarked for developing estate agency operations.

The Pru is developing a comprehensive range of estate agency services, including mortgages from various banks and building societies.

It is also working on a "chainbreaking facility" to overcome the difficulties of clients who are all set to move and suddenly lose their purchaser.

Pergamon heads for new role

By Teresa Poole

Mr Robert Maxwell's private company Pergamon yesterday moved closer to becoming an investment holding company with the announcement that Hollis, the educational supplies and timber company which it controls, proposes to buy a number of Pergamon businesses for £30 million.

The private goods and services to the professions, financial services sectors, government organizations and industry.

The package includes Aberdeen University El Arnold & Son, the stationer and educational supplier, and Bumpus Haldane & Maxwell, the library supplier. On a pro forma basis, the companies made pretax profits of £4.4 million in 1985.

Pergamon will be left with its newspaper interests, including the Daily Mirror, the Pergamon scientific and technical books business, the cable and satellite television interests, and various share holdings, including the 75 per cent stake in British Printing and Communications Corporation. In March, BPCC bought Pergamon's magazines and journals business for £239 million.

It is still Mr Maxwell's stated aim to float off Mirror Group Newspapers but this is unlikely to happen for at least 18 months.

Yesterday's deal, which needs shareholders' approval, will raise Pergamon's voting stake in Hollis from 77.5 per cent to almost 82 per cent. Hollis, at last week's suspension price of 65p, is capitalized at £45.6 million.

\$200m FRN issue by Morgan Grenfell

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Morgan Grenfell, the merchant banking group, yesterday announced the issue of \$200 million of perpetual floating rate notes only a month after it raised £150 million of new capital through a share issue.

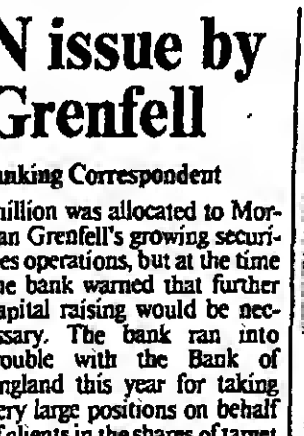
The clearing banks have been prolific issuers of perpetual FRNs, but Morgan Grenfell is only the third merchant bank to raise capital this way.

The bank said that the proceeds will be used to back its merchant banking activities. Mr David Ewart, group finance director, said: "Our ability to take large positions and to help clients in mega-mergers will be substantially enhanced."

Of the share issue, £100 million was allocated to Morgan Grenfell's growing securities operations, but at the time the bank warned that further capital raising would be necessary. The bank ran into trouble with the Bank of England this year for taking very large positions on behalf of clients in the shares of target companies during takeover bids.

The Bank introduced a rule that banks could only take on shares during bid battles worth up to 25 per cent of their capital base. It is tightening up rules on large lending exposures to individual clients.

The FRN issue will raise Morgan Grenfell's banking capital to more than £400 million.



Woman chief for Hanson

Mrs Yve Newbold, above, has been named company secretary of Hanson Trust from September 1. Mrs Newbold, aged 45 and now with a firm of City solicitors, will be the highest ranking woman at the company. She formerly worked for IBM, Walt Disney Productions and Rank Xerox.

Broad Street takeover

Broad Street Associates, a private company which provides corporate and financial public relations and advertising advice and services, is being reversed into Stanleco.

The price agreed is 1.562 ordinary and 184 deferred Stanleco shares for 10,885 Broad Street shares, based on a forecast of net pretax profits for Broad Street of not less than £850,000. Stanleco made an operating loss of £111,160 for the year to February 28.

Ex-USM glamour firm calls in the receivers

By Our City Staff

Metal Sciences, which was oversubscribed 108 times when it came to the Unlisted Securities Market three years ago, has suspended dealings in its shares and called in the receivers.

The shares were halted at 6p valuing the business at around £1.3 million compared with the offer-for-sale price of 11p and a peak of 37p.

Metal Sciences was floated by London Venture Capital Market, the issuing house, and at one time was headed by Sir Monty Finiston, the former British Steel chairman, during the day, rising 2p to 724p.

In an interview with an Australian newspaper, Mr Holmes à Court is reported to have said that he was likely to increase his holding from the 8 per cent level reached two weeks ago.

Doubling his holding would cost around £90 million. It

Trafalgar's French connection

Trafalgar House is setting up a joint company with Bouygues, France's largest construction company, to work on projects relating to water supply and sewage treatment. The link-up aims to exploit the worldwide demand for water treatment and sewerage plants.

The 50-50 joint company, Cimentation Saur Water Developments, will be formed in Britain. Trafalgar House and Bouygues also plan to cooperate on other types of international construction projects. Nearly half Trafalgar's £1.2 billion construction order book is for overseas work.

Holmes à Court report adds to Standard bank confusion

By Our Banking Correspondent

The confusion surrounding the future of Standard Chartered Bank deepened yesterday with reports that Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the Australian businessman, intended doubling his stake in the bank to 16 per cent. Despite the news, Standard's shares hardly moved during the day, rising 2p to 724p.

In an interview with an Australian newspaper, Mr Holmes à Court is reported to have said that he was likely to increase his holding from the 8 per cent level reached two weeks ago. Doubling his holding would cost around £90 million. It

would bring him slightly above the 15 per cent stake held by Sir Yue-Kong Pan, the Hong Kong entrepreneur.

It would also bring his holdings under the close scrutiny of the Bank of England which must formally be informed of any shareholdings above 15 per cent in a British bank. In practice the Bank takes a close interest in the suitability of bank shareholders at an earlier stage.

Mr Holmes à Court was also reported as saying that he was opposed in any plan to split Standard since it would make it more vulnerable to takeovers. This is contrary to

the policy believed to be favoured by Sir Yue-Kong of floating off key parts of the bank to maximize its value.

Both shareholders, who played a crucial role in feeding off Lloyds Bank's bid for Standard, currently face large paper losses on their holdings.

Banking analysts in the City still believe there is a strong possibility that Mr Holmes à Court will sell his stake on to Westpac, the Australian bank. At the same time, Sir Yue-Kong's family confirmed yesterday that he had been offered a seat on the Standard board but did not say whether he had accepted.



A harassed Frankfurt foreign exchange dealer coping with the dollar's fall yesterday.

Miserable week for pound and dollar

Both the pound and the dollar came under renewed selling pressure on foreign exchange markets late yesterday to complete a miserable week for the two currencies.

Early European speculation against the dollar, news of a fall in the US unemployment rate to 6.9 per cent and a 0.3 per cent advance in the delayed leading indicators revived the weak US currency, but not for long.

In New York later, the dollar fell to a record low of DM2.0870 but ended above its worst against the yen at Y154. Over the week, the dollar has lost more than 4 yen and 6 pennings.

Sterling's late weakness in

London cut the Bank of England's sterling index from 72.0 to 71.7, down 1.7 on the week, despite the fall in the dollar. Selling there continued in New York as dealers responded to a remark by Dr Mana Saeed Otaiba, the United Arab Emirates oil minister, that Opec was still far from agreement. The pound closed in New York at just \$1.4775, down from \$1.4915 opening in London.

The Opec conference in Geneva will continue today after five days of negotiations. A stopgap solution still looked the likeliest outcome yesterday, after members had offered about 2 million barrels per day in voluntary cuts.

Priest Marians bid talks

By Judith Huntley, Commercial Property Correspondent

Friendly talks are under way which could lead to Priest Marians, the property company, bidding for Lincroft Kilgour, the Savile Row tailor and investment company.

Priest Marians has bought the 26.48 per cent stake in Lincroft held by Mr Jeffrey Steiner, the American arbitrator, for £2.94 million. Mr Steiner resigned from the Lincroft board yesterday on the announcement.

If the talks succeed, the property company will make a

primary cash offer of 240p a share for the textile company in September. Lincroft's directors and family interests speak for 37.95 per cent of the company.

Priest Marians is placing 550,000 new shares at 10p each with Laurence Prust, the stockbroker, to raise £1.21 million.

It is interested in buying Lincroft for a high-quality income stream which will be useful to offset the cyclical nature of profits from property development.

Cautious welcome for new MFA

By Our City Staff

Negotiators from 54 nations agreed yesterday on an amended multilateral arrangement (MFA) which will run for five years, the third extension since the measure was introduced in 1974.

Despite prolonged opposition from China, the US succeeded in having the "new" natural fibre ramié covered by the MFA, but did not maintain its original demand that silk be included.

The original surge (of imports) clause has been replaced by a procedure permitting importing nations to apply restrictions selectively following consultations with the exporting country. More specific data will be required as justification for restrictions, including the state of the importer's domestic industry.

In Britain the British Textile Confederation gave a cautious welcome to the MFA's renewal but said the European Economic Community must now stick to its negotiating mandate in drawing up the bilateral agreements with individual countries.

Under the new agreement, more liberal conditions will be offered to Third World exporters who open their markets to industrialized nations' textile and garment exports. Special consideration will be accorded new and small exporters. The new MFA also includes, at the EEC's request, an injunction against copying styles, models and designs.

Not covered by the new protocol are jute, sisal, coir and similar fibres "traded in significant quantities before 1982" and used in sackings, mats, carpets and luggage.

While no specific period is mentioned, a new clause, proposed by developing country producers, says the MFA should be "ultimately phased out".

The MFA applies to about half of the \$100 billion (£67 billion) annual trade in textiles and clothing, including \$15 billion of imports by industrialized countries from Third World sources.

The US negotiators were under extreme pressure to achieve an accord before August 6 when the House of Representatives will again vote on the Jenkins Bill, calling for drastic reductions in imports of Third World textiles.

The vote, which needs a two-thirds majority to overturn the Presidential veto, is expected to be very close. Textile imports into the US are growing at 17 per cent a year and the industry is winning support for protectionist measures.

Oppenheimer Europe-go for the encore. Following spectacular growth in 1985 European markets have consolidated in the first half of this year. Many financial advisers are looking again towards Europe for dynamic growth. The Oppenheimer European Growth Trust aims to capitalise on the obvious benefits of low interest rates, low inflation, dramatically reduced energy costs and the general climate of political stability. European markets are still relatively cheap. In addition to the healthy outlook for stockmarkets clients will benefit further if the pound continues to weaken against major European currencies, for example the Swiss Franc has appreciated 15% against sterling so far this year. Oppenheimer was one of the first to forecast the major European potential in late 1984. Our European fund was the top performing of all authorised unit trusts in 1985 and is currently up 59.9% over the 12 months to 1st July. For a copy of our latest European brochure call 01-489 1078 or write to Oppenheimer at 66 Cannon St, London EC4N 6AE.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.



WALL STREET

Late decline for Dow

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Share prices slipped in dull trading yesterday. Some futures-related selling programmes and an apparent reluctance to hold stocks into the weekend accelerated the declines late in the day. "People just seemed to want to lighten their positions going into the weekend," Mr Richard Roslund, a block trader at

Dragonair loses battle for UK routes licence

Dragonair, the fledgling Hong Kong airline flying to New Delhi, and a Hong Kong-New Delhi-Amsterdam-Manchester service. The decision by the Air Transport Licensing Authority (Atla) is a blow to Mr Stephen Miller, Dragonair's general manager, who had fought intense opposition from Caledonian and British Caledonian. The tiny airline, which has only one Boeing 737, had fought a David and Goliath battle against its big rivals to

fly two routes to Europe: a direct Hong Kong to London route with a stopover at New Delhi, and a Hong Kong-New Delhi-Amsterdam-Manchester service. Dragonair had earlier been told it would not be flying the Amsterdam and Manchester routes and yesterday Mr Miller was told he will not be allowed to fly to London. The four-page Atla decision says Dragonair is "still very much an airline totally inexperienced in long-haul operations. Understandably, as they do not hold any relevant licences, they do not yet have any long-haul operations."

Table with columns for stock symbols and prices. Includes sections for 'COMPANY NEWS' and 'APPOINTMENTS'.

COMPANY NEWS

PCT GROUP: Results for 1985. Total dividend 3.2p (3.2p). Turnover £1.2 million (£2.3 million). Profit £666,000 (profit £501,000). Loss per share 10p (earnings 8.3p). LONDON: SCOTTY'S MARINE OIL AGREEMENT has been reached for the sale to DSM Energie of Lasmoo's exploration and production interests in the Netherlands. The price is \$22 million (£14.7 million) in cash. ASPREY: Year to March 31. Total dividend 10p (6.6p). Turnover £51.82 million (£50.19 million). Profit £19.92 million (£19.92 million). Earnings per share 33.07p (23.34p). The board reports that the financial position has continued to strengthen, with shareholders' fund up from £36.2 million to £39.4 million. HILL SAMUEL GROUP: Hill Samuel Investment Management Group is to acquire Travelers Corporation's 50 per cent interest in Travelers Hill Samuel International, an equally-owned international investment adviser to US institutions. The venture is being dissolved because of changes in the long-term strategic objectives of both parents. HUNTING PETROLEUM SERVICES: A subsidiary, Hunting Oilfield Services, has bought Big Inch Marine Systems, an offshoot of the Hess Group, for \$600,000 (£336,000) in cash. The business of Big Inch is to engineer and manufacture connector components. JENSEN'S DRILLING: Six months to June 30. No dividend. Turnover £3.3 million (£1.9 million). Profit £1.3 million (£0.8 million). Loss per share 39.8p (32.2p). A & M GROUP: Dividend 0.4p (same) for the year to Jan 31. Turnover £4.45 million (£3.35 million). Profit £642,792 (£338,851). Earnings per share 0.75p (1.41p). MIDSUMMER INNS: The company has bought Good Time Liquor Co for £100,000 in shares. In addition, it will assume Good Time's indebtedness of about £237,000. Good

APPOINTMENTS

Film Cooling Towers: Mr RJ Clark has become marketing director, Mr JD Stevens research and development director, Mr RI Thatcher projects director and Mr GW Ward engineering design director. Matthew Clark & Sons (Holdings): Mr PD Kelley has been made a non-executive director. UDO Holdings: Mr Robert Flashman has been appointed a director. John Leung Prince Michael of Kent has joined the board as a non-executive director. DCE Group: Dr Clive Smith has been made technical director. Colme International: Mr Tim Brooks has become deputy chief executive and finance director. VFP Film Power: Mr Richard Jasinski has been appointed managing director. Linread: Mr John Disney has been made managing director, commercial products division. Aerial Flaregas: Mr Andrew Farnsworth-Williams has joined the board. MDA Management: Mr Tony Worrall has become a director and Mr Brian Rowntree and Mr Michael Hewton are made senior executives. Bridon: Mr Anthony CR Elliott has been appointed a non-executive director. Spicer and Pegler: Mr Ingle Dawson, Mr Edgar Harvey and Mr Geoffrey Ainsworth have been admitted as partners. E Thomas & Company: Mr Jerry Armstrong Taylor has joined the board. Cray Electronics Holdings: Mr DS Tredgill has joined the board and additionally becomes managing director of Cray Instruments and Control Division.

TEMPUS Property assets key to Highams bid

Highams' £37 million bid for control of the Manchester Ship Canal Company is the first contested bid to take over a statutory authority that even long City memories can recall. The attractions for Highams, the privately-owned company of Mr John Whittaker, the chairman of Peel Holdings, the developer of retail warehouses, are Manchester Ship's property assets. These were last valued at £30.8 million. The plant in the portfolio is the 300-acre Barton site - only four miles from Manchester's city centre - which would have tremendous potential as retail space. Highams' attempts to wrest control of the Manchester Ship Canal Company from its present board have been complicated by the strange nature of the shareholdings as well as by the fact that the company still has statutory powers to fulfil. Of the 21-strong board, 11 are members of the Labour-controlled Manchester City Council which is opposed to the idea of entrepreneurial property developers capitalizing on the assets of a largely moribund industry. And they will object to the idea of developing a £100 million out-of-town shopping centre so close to the city. But they hold no shares in Manchester Ship.

Highams had been gradually increasing its voting and non-voting shareholdings in the company until it reached a point where a bid was automatically triggered. The complicated structure of Manchester Ship means that Highams has had to reduce its shareholding to 48.43 per cent at the request of the Takeover Panel. It sold its surplus shares yesterday at 281p. Its bid will go through once it has 50 per cent of the company. But this will only give it about 31 per cent of the votes. The Takeover Panel has undertaken from Highams that it will break down its shareholding through nominees to obtain a majority of the voting rights which it has a majority shareholding. Highams has to convince small shareholders - many of them local families whose shares have been handed

influence a further 5 per cent. With turnover of \$8.8 million and profit before tax of \$2.1 million in the first 10 months of the current year, August 31, the Dealers Digest will make a significant impact on Exel. The cash position and is well placed to make further acquisitions, but it will probably take it a good few months to absorb this one.

Cookson Group

Cookson Group, the metals, industrial chemicals and ceramics group, continues to look for new acquisitions as part of its policy of finding industrial niches in which it can seize market leadership. But it still has problems in electronics. The sector is only tottering out of a counter-cyclical trough, although the effects of that on profitability are being more than offset by strong trading improvements, particularly in tin. This is the picture emerging as Cookson, operating on a calendar year, moves into its second half with analysts looking for an improvement of about 25 per cent or £85 million. That compares with £67.6 million, up 27 per cent, last time. Cookson, after a rapid series of acquisitions, has about 60 businesses, with 35 per cent or more of its activities in the United States, about 25 per cent in Britain and as much again in the rest of Europe. It is looking mostly east to India and the Pacific rim for more growth. The electronics sector downturn hit profits in the latter part of 1985. There has been some improvement this year but a marked recovery now looks likely in 1987. The company emphasizes that there have not been losses in electronics, but reduced profitability. Titanium dioxide, used to whiten paint, plastics and paper, is a sector of strong growth where profit margins are good and tin will be a boost, not only because prices have dropped, but because Cookson will profit from the new freedom to strike advantageous deals directly with producers.

Cardiff Property soars

Cardiff Property more than doubled its pretax profits from £4.87 million to £12.3 million on ordinary activities in the half year to March 31. The interim dividend is unchanged at 3 per cent. Demolition and building work at its White House development in High Street, Egham, Surrey, is expected to be completed next summer. The finished project will comprise 6,000 sq ft of ground floor retail shopping space and 6,000 sq ft of first floor offices.

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UNIT LINKED INSURANCE INVESTMENTS

Large table with multiple columns listing various insurance investment funds, their weekly changes, and other financial metrics.



STOCK MARKET REPORT

Share prices stagnate after nerves grip investors

By Michael Clark

Investors decided that discretion was the better part of valour yesterday and withdrew to the sidelines, awaiting the outcome of a number of worries troubling the market.

The renewed pressure for sanctions against South Africa before this weekend's meeting of Commonwealth heads of government, the oil crisis and political and economic uncertainty have all left their mark on share prices over the past few weeks.

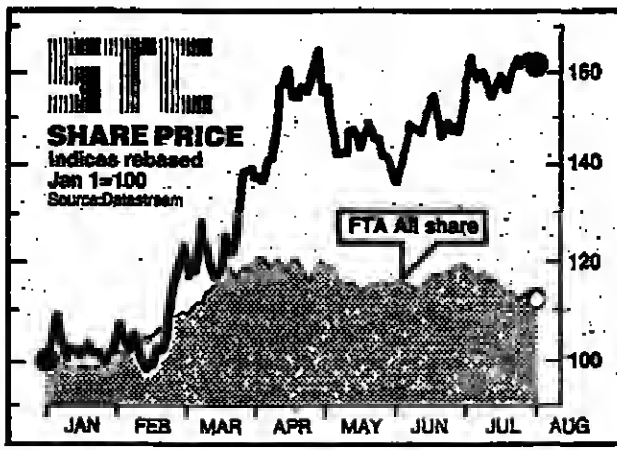
The result has been that prices have staggered from one crisis to another while looking for a lead. This has proved too much for some of the bigger fund managers who

half-point cut in bank base rates this month, or early next. But the Government is unlikely to make any move until after the next set of money supply figures.

Attempts to place up to 4 million shares (7 per cent) in International Leisure, the package tour group, at 118p each ended in failure when they were withdrawn because of poor conditions in the market.

The bulk of the shares belonged to Mr Harry Goodman, the chairman, who owned 11.7 million shares at the last count, amounting to 23 per cent of the total. The rest were divided between various directors.

Mr Goodman's shareholding was reduced to 11.7 million shares at the last count, amounting to 23 per cent of the total. The rest were divided between various directors.



SHARE PRICE Index (Jan 1=100) Source: Datastream

about the marketplace after the news broke. Berisford inherited its stake in RHM with its acquisition of British Sugar.

RECENT ISSUES

Table listing recent issues with columns for company name, price, and change. Includes companies like Anglo Sacs, Asahi, and Boveri.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Table showing London financial futures for Three Month Sterling, US Treasury Bond, and Short Gilt.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table showing foreign exchange rates for Sterling Spot and Forward Rates, and Dollar Spot Rates.

TRADITIONAL OPTIONS

Table showing traditional options for various stocks like Allied Lyons, BP, and Coca Cola.

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS

Large table showing London traded options for various companies including Allied Lyons, BP, Coca Cola, and many others.

OTHER STERLING RATES

Table showing other sterling rates for various currencies like Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, etc.

MONEY MARKET AND GOLD

Table showing money market and gold prices, including Treasury Bills, Euro Money Deposits, and Gold prices.

COMMENT Kenneth Fleet A whiff of twenties' deflation in the air

The US index of leading indicators rose by 0.3 per cent in June, having fallen by 0.1 per cent in May. This may be just enough, allied with the July unemployment figures, to sustain the faith of the prophets who, standing on a mountain of scepticism, claim to see a revival in the US growth rate in the second half of the year.

Rebels with a just cause

Dr Maurice Gillibrand and Mr David Wilson have little in common other than a deep sense of grievance over the management and performance of the two companies in which they hold shares.



Main table containing unit trust information with columns for fund names, managers, and performance metrics.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table listing unlisted securities with columns for company names, prices, and other financial data.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table listing investment trusts with columns for trust names, managers, and performance metrics.

COMMODITIES

Table listing commodity prices for various goods like metals, grains, and oil.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table listing financial trusts with columns for trust names, managers, and performance metrics.

TANDEM REPORT

Table listing tandem report data with columns for dates and values.



Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

Table with columns: No., Company, Group, Gains or Losses. Lists various companies like Nat Aust Bk, Gerson (M), Hobbs, etc.

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs. Weekly Dividend. Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in today's newspaper.

Table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Total. Weekly dividend tracking table.

BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Stock, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various funds like 100% Growth, 100% Income, etc.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Stock, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various funds under 'SHORTS (Under Five Years)' and 'FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Stock, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various funds under 'OVER FIFTEEN YEARS'.

UNDATED

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Stock, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various funds under 'UNDATED'.

INDEX-LINKED

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Stock, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various funds under 'INDEX-LINKED'.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Stock, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various banks and discount rates.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES Lack of support

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began on Monday, Dealings end next Friday. Contango day August 11. Settlement day August 18. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'BREWERIES'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'BUILDINGS AND ROADS'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'FINANCE AND LAND'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'FOODS'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'CHEMICALS, PLASTICS'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'CINEMAS AND TV'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'DRAPERY AND STORES'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'ELECTRICALS'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'E-K'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'INSURANCE'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'LEISURE'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'MINING'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'L-R'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'HOTELS AND CATERERS'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'INDUSTRIALS A-D'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'S-Z'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'OVERSEAS TRADERS'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'PROPERTY'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'SHIPPING'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'SHOES AND LEATHER'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'TEXTILES'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS'.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists companies under 'OIL' and 'TOBACCO'.

Portfolio Gold

DAILY DIVIDEND £4,000 WEEKLY DIVIDEND £8,000. Claims required for +48 points. Claims required for +186 points. Claimants should ring 0254-53272.

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various companies under 'OVERSEAS TRADERS'.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various companies under 'PROPERTY'.

SHIPPING

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various companies under 'MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT'.

SHOES AND LEATHER

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various companies under 'TEXTILES'.

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various companies under 'OIL'.

TOBACCO

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various companies under 'TOBACCO'.

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PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various companies under 'PROPERTY'.

SHIPPING

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various companies under 'MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT'.

SHOES AND LEATHER

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various companies under 'TEXTILES'.

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various companies under 'OIL'.

TOBACCO

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Pct, Div, Yield. Lists various companies under 'TOBACCO'.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

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Edited by Lorna Bourke

FAMILY MONEY 1

The losers in the property boom

Building society mortgage arrears are running at record levels and in 1985 the societies foreclosed on 16,770 homes.

Repossession through the courts is their last and most drastic method of making bad debts good.

Interest rates are no longer quite so firmly set on the downward path.

For first-time buyers, however, the only option may be to move out of the market.

Admittedly, a large proportion of the one in three who are buying first time with a 100 per cent loan are buying artificially cheap property.

Such as council houses. Nevertheless, lenders must be careful not to pay out too much rope to eager borrowers.

The difference between a loan of £30,000 and £35,000 can be the difference between a good borrower and a bad debtor.

Mr Morgan stresses the need for a conservative view on how much is lent in relation to income.

But how are first-time buyers to finance purchases in expensive markets such as the South-East?

The Sorby Building Society will lead three times joint income, while the Halifax's nationwide norm is 2.1.

If interest rates rise sharply the generous lender may discover how suddenly kindness can turn into cruelty.

If you are unable to meet your mortgage commitments, the advice from all societies is to see your building society manager right away.

The sooner you deal with the problem, the more likely a solution will be.

Franchise catastrophe

On Friday, November 15, 1985, the Young's Franchise Group went into receivership. Ten days later it was bought for £1.5 million by Cyril Spencer.

When Barclays Bank pulled out of negotiations to rescue the Young's Franchise Group last November, Young's called in the receiver.

Barclays was still advertising "preferential terms" available to anyone taking out a franchise with Young's.

Barclays was the major creditor. The preferential creditors — the Inland Revenue and National Insurance — took their slice and Barclays got most of the rest.

He said what a good thing franchising was in general and how good the La Mama one was.

So far as the would-be investors to the La Mama franchise were concerned, the fact that Barclays was present at the meeting and seemingly prepared to lend money to those who bought a La Mama franchise was interpreted by

Barclays Bank does not deny that the La Mama promotional leaflet was still in circulation at the time it pulled the plug.

The bank says: "It was not withdrawn. But it merely constituted an approach to make an invitation to our franchise unit."

"Had such an approach been made after the bank had been made aware of any difficulties, such an approach would have been dealt in an appropriate manner."

The Barclays spokesman also confirmed that there was a line of contact between its franchise unit and the branch which handled the financial affairs of the Young's Franchise Group as a whole.



The new owner: Cyril Spencer bought the group

the La Mama, maternity wear shops, which were one of the three types of shop franchised by Young's — the other two are the Prouptia bridal wear shops and the Young's formal menswear shops — he spoke favourably of franchising and of the La Mama franchise.

Barclays was the major creditor

Barclays Bank does not deny that the La Mama promotional leaflet was still in circulation at the time it pulled the plug.

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most as an endorsement of La Mama by the bank.

One month later the company was in receivership with Barclays being the major creditor.

The preferential creditors — the Inland Revenue and National Insurance — took their slice and Barclays got most of the rest.

In fairness to Barclays Bank and the view that it took of the La Mama franchise, Young's is still trading and by all accounts the Prouptia and Young's franchises are doing well.

For almost everyone taking out a La Mama franchise the experience has been a financial catastrophe.

At the time of the receivership there were 25 La Mama shops, 23 of which were franchise operations.

We spoke to seven of the 23 La Mama franchisees. They have all lost substantial sums of money, the highest being around £70,000 and the lowest approximately £20,000.

La Mama franchisees claim that at a meeting on July 15 the new owners of the Young's Franchise Group told them that 20 out of the 23 La Mama franchises were not currently commercially viable.

Although Barclays representatives were present at the La Mama franchisees' October conference, it is perhaps ironic that most of these franchisees' loans were and are with the National Westminster Bank, which also produced a promotional leaflet.

"National Westminster Bank in conjunction with La Mama has arranged a finance scheme designed to assist franchisees to start up and develop their own La Mama outlet," says the opening paragraph.

The leaflet has the NatWest logo at the top and bottom with the La Mama logo in between.

A list of the people invited to attend the Young's conference one month before the receivership includes Peter Stern, from the National Westminster Bank's small business section, and his wife.

Three franchisees had to sell homes

Mr Stern is also named as one of the contacts at the bottom of the NatWest-La Mama leaflet.

At least three of the seven La Mama franchisees to whom we spoke have to sell their homes to pay off their debts, while one has been advised by his lawyers to file for bankruptcy. The seven lost all or part of their life savings to boot.

Some of their stories, which will be told next week, are truly heartrending.

franchisee we provided was in January 1985, ten months before the receivership.

With regard to Barclays' presence at the Young's conference a week before the receivership, the spokesman says: "The bank's representatives did not address the convention but merely attended on an informal basis as guests."

The National Westminster Bank says that it has asked all the branch managers where the franchisees have their accounts to be as helpful as possible to existing La Mama franchisees.

No advances have been made to new franchisees since the receivership in November 1985.

What the banks say

Barclays Bank does not deny that the La Mama promotional leaflet was still in circulation at the time it pulled the plug.

The bank says: "It was not withdrawn. But it merely constituted an approach to make an invitation to our franchise unit."

"Had such an approach been made after the bank had been made aware of any difficulties, such an approach would have been dealt in an appropriate manner."

The Barclays spokesman also confirmed that there was a line of contact between its franchise unit and the branch which handled the financial affairs of the Young's Franchise Group as a whole.

"There was close liaison between the two," the spokesman said.

"We were seeking to sustain the business and a receivership was a means of doing that, protecting the interests of the franchisees. We were confident that the business could be sold out of receivership as a going concern, thereby protecting the interests of the franchisees."

"Had Barclays not responded to the request of the directors to appoint a receiver, liquidation could have ensued, resulting in substantial loss for all concerned."

"We did not actually finance any La Mama franchisees and the last loan to a Young's



Pension with a shock

The pension gurus say pension planning is a long-term business. MARTIN BAKER examines the case of one man who tried to make up for lost time and fell foul of the hidden charges

John Hatcher left it too late. He ran a microfilm processing business which, sadly, did not do well. One result was that for 12 years he made no contributions to a pension plan.

When he stopped working for himself he was in his late fifties and realized he had left it very late indeed. He began to work for another company, Data Design, as a graphics manager, in November 1984.

He was 58 and concerned about his pension arrangements. He asked for the first three months of his £15,000 salary to be put straight into a pension plan.

The company was small and had no pension arrangements, but Mr Hatcher learned that the chairman, Clive Holmes, had a knowledge of pensions.

"I left Mr Holmes in charge of things," says Mr Hatcher. A company scheme was established with Mr Hatcher as the sole subscriber.

After the first three months' salary had been paid in, Mr Hatcher committed £250 every month to the scheme. This was with Abbey Life, for which Mr Holmes had formerly been a salesman.

During his 14 months of employment with Data Design, Mr Hatcher ploughed £6,750 into his pension scheme. "I was anxious to improve my inadequate pension arrangements," he wrote later to Abbey Life's chairman, Michael Hepher.

Data Design is no longer trading, and Mr Hatcher is out of a job. His pension scheme, however, still exists. When its administrators wrote to Mr Hatcher with an estimate of his pension on retirement he was surprised at what he considered to be a very low figure, and thought about transferring his money into another scheme run by London Life.

Imagine his distress when he discovered that the transfer value of his £6,750 amounted to less than half of the premiums paid — £2,913.52. There are, of course, admin-

istrative costs in transferring the value of an employee's contributions between companies, and this diminishes the value transferred. Again, different actuarial assumptions may cause a lower value to be taken. But the figures, when quoted to Paul Stainbridge, of London & Manchester, sounded "absolutely amazing".

Mr Stainbridge said: "It sounds like a clerical error. Transfer values can carry penalties, but they run at 5 to 10 per cent in most cases. The subscriber should at least have the value of his contributions."

Was it a clerical error? If not, where has the money gone? Some rapid checking-up showed that, in fact, only one of Mr Hatcher's two policies (a regular plan and a lump sum commitment for the first

three months' salary) had been quoted. The true transfer value is £5,857.12. This is better, but still £1,132.78 less than the amount contributed.

A pension scheme, for all the complications of tax breaks on contributions and the like, is no more than an investment. Most of the money goes more or less directly into shares, property and other investments. That Mr Hatcher's money appears to have fallen in value by more than 16 per cent while the world's stock markets have been booming is, to say the least, surprising. For Mr Hatcher it is almost catastrophic.

His apparent losses are to be set against the managed pension fund into which his money went. The fund has, according to Abbey Life, gained 18.5 per cent per year for the past five years. We are left with the question of where the money has gone. The answer is simple — commission to the salesman.

"We are not a charity," says Mr Hepher. It was the standard tale of the intermediary taking his share at the outset of the policies, and the pension company making its money over the duration of the plan.

"With any life assurance or pensions policy you'll be

caned if you surrender it in the first couple of years," says Harry Verney, of Pensions Advisers, an independent pensions consultant. Some charges are levied early on in the life of a plan, while the rest are spread out over its duration. On early encashment or transfer the companies take their profit and the policyholder is left with the rest.

Mr Hepher insists that if Mr Hatcher chose "not to abandon the company, we could offer him an excellent return". But he added: "We cannot subsidize those who break with us at the expense of those clients who stay."

This sort of charge is a normal life assurance industry situation.

Mr Verney agrees. He finds the transfer value "a little on the low side, but not surprisingly so". Abbey Life is "the lowest third of companies making charges, although middle market in terms of performance".

So where has Mr Hatcher gone wrong? Mr Verney thinks he was wise to get into a pension plan and pour in the money. The tax relief means Mr Hatcher would have seen about £4,000 of his £6,750. It could be argued that he is, in fact, showing a profit. If the company had not ceased trading he would be taking advantage of the tax breaks without suffering the high charges in the early years.

Mr Hatcher says: "As far as I'm concerned there are no early or late years — just five or six left." He is disappointed to have entered a scheme with heavy front-end charges.

Yet Abbey Life's charging structure seems more generous than most in an industry which seems to do very well out of the taxpayer's generosity to pension subscribers.

"A lot of what we do as an industry is justified," says Mr Hepher, "but some of it isn't. The industry will be improved by competition."

Mr Hatcher's "practical problem now is whether to transfer to London Life or not. If he does, there may be more early charges — the standard practice in the industry. He is taking independent advice this time. Undoubtedly, though, his biggest mistake was leaving it too late.

Just part-time money-making

As the new crop of graduates launch themselves on the job market, a useful stopgap until a permanent job is found could be part-time work from home.

Two writers, Alan and Deborah Fowler, have compiled Making Money Part-Time, to explain the pitfalls and the advantages of different types of part-time work: freezer cooking, modelling, upholstery, furniture-making and clothes-hiring. The book contains general tips on basic accounting, marketing, selling, planning and finance. It even covers writing books part-time.

Making Money Part-Time is published by Sphere at £3.95.

Expat interest

The Abbey National Building Society is upping the rate of interest paid on its expatriate accounts — the Gross 5 Star Account — from 10.89 per cent (without deduction of tax) to 11 per cent.

The account is aimed at investors not normally resident in the UK. The new rate was effective from yesterday and the minimum investment is £500. Withdrawals can be made on demand and without penalty. Investors resident in the UK are not eligible to open a Gross 5 Star Account. Details: Abbey National branches.

Taxman strikes

As the Inland Revenue net closes around small businesses, dealing with a PAYE investigation becomes ever more likely for many companies.

Accountants Spicer and Pegler have just produced a 700-page guide on how to cope with PAYE and PAYE investigations by the Revenue. In 1981 there were just over 20,000 PAYE audit inspections. During the past four years that number has more than tripled to yield some £85 million in unpaid tax. No wonder the Revenue is tightening up. "Tax deducted at source



WELL, IT'S NOT MY IDEA OF BEING UPWARDLY MOBILE...

under the PAYE system is now the Inland Revenue's biggest single cash flow. No company is safe from a potentially crippling PAYE investigation," explains Michael Reader, the author of the guide and a partner of Spicer and Pegler.

The guide, The PAYE/P11D Handbook, is published by Longman Professional and costs £30.

Extending deadline

The new Building Societies Bill now on its way through Parliament is due to come into force next January, but not all its provisions will be implemented immediately. The building societies have asked for more time to establish the Ombudsman scheme and this will now be set up until July 1, 1987. Powers enabling societies to turn themselves into limited companies will also be delayed until January 1988. It has also been decided to scrap the provisions which forbid a loan being dependent on buying some other service from the society, provided the societies can put together a satisfactory Code of Conduct to be introduced by January 1988.

The new legislation gives societies wide ranging powers to offer new services, such as conveyancing, insurance and estate agency facilities, as well as allowing them to offer unsecured loans.

Mortgage gamble

If you fancy a gamble on the way interest rates will go, a fixed rate mortgage might be just the thing. The Housing Enquiry Service is offering home loans at 10.25 per cent, fixed for three years. The scheme differs from other fixed rate schemes in that there is no early redemption fee on sale of the property, although there is a fee if you simply re-mortgage. The minimum loan is a fairly high £50,000. There is an arrangement fee of £150 and you will be asked to take out an indemnity insurance for that part of the loan which exceeds 80 per cent of the property's value. Details: Housing Enquiry Service, 8 Manchester Square, London W1M 6AJ (01-935 4267).

Cash warning

Sole traders and partners should try to avoid excessive cash withdrawals from their company in years when profits are low, warn accountants, Clark Whitehill in their latest Business Letter. The Inland Revenue has apparently been challenging some deductions of bank interest in years in which private withdrawals exceeded the current year's profits. And sole traders and partners who run an overdraft on their business bank account could find that the Inland Revenue disallows a deduction for bank interest if you draw out too much of the profits. Full details from Clark Whitehill, 25 New Street Square, London EC4A 3LN. Tel: 01-353 1577.

NSC form

In case you missed the announcement, you can no longer buy National Savings Certificates over the counter in Post Offices. Instead you have to fill in an Application to Purchase when you pay for your certificates. You will then be given a dated receipt. The savings certificates office in Durham will record the purchases in the new computer system and you will be sent a personalized certificate by first class post.

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Form for Barlow Clowes & Partners Limited, including fields for Name, Address, and investment details.

Advertisement for Mortgages and Re-Mortgages with 10.25% interest rate and contact number 0260-273272.

Advertisement for University Medical Council Ltd offering a 'Maximum Interest Bond' with 14.65% interest rate.



FAMILY MONEY/2



Dunstable House, in an idyllic setting by the Thames, became the scene for strife

Riverside wrangles

PROPERTY

The leaseholders of Dunstable House in Marlow, Buckinghamshire, used to have a quiet life in their luxury block overlooking the Thames. But the past three years have seen harrowing legal battles which have left the leaseholders emotionally drained, and their freeholder more than £7,000 out of pocket.

Dunstable House consists of six flats on two floors. Each flat is worth about £100,000. In 1981 the leaseholders and the freeholder, Stanley Clarke, became aware that the roof was in need of substantial repair or renewal.

The following year the freeholder built a penthouse on the roof, and at the same time he laid out the rest of the roof space as a patio garden and re-covered the roof. As early as July 1983 the residents were concerned about the standard of the repairs. Solicitors' letters started flying.

Several of the leaseholders refused to pay their share of the cost of the repairs and they paid only part of the sum due for property insurance. In October 1983 Mr Clarke started court proceedings against one of them, a widow aged 70. He sought to forfeit her lease for non-payment of the amounts due.

Her solicitor explained the outcome: "The freeholder was in America, and he did not give a good enough excuse for not coming back for the hearing. His application to forfeit the lease was dismissed, and the court held that he had overcharged on the insurance."

Costs of £2,740 were awarded against Mr Clarke but he did not pay. The leaseholder had to put a garnishee order on his bank account to recover the money. A month later the ceiling of the balcony of one of the top-floor flats collapsed. James Robins, chairman of the Dunstable House Residents' Association, said: "The ceiling collapsed and over 100lb of materials crashed down."

The freeholder refused to accept that the roof was the cause of the problem. Meanwhile, water was penetrating into the flat below. In heavy rain, water came through the ceiling and the elderly flat-owner had to catch the drips in bowls. In her flat and the flat above a black fungal substance appeared on the walls.

The leaseholders continually asked for repairs to the roof to be carried out, but the freeholder appeared to do nothing. Eventually one of the leaseholders, with the support

'Attitude in court was cavalier'

of the residents' association, decided to go to the county court. She claimed Mr Clarke was in breach of his covenant to repair in the lease.

The case was finally decided in February 1986. The leaseholder won the day. The judge said of Mr Clarke's evidence: "His claim of work done, unsupported by any documents, was, to say the least, unconvincing. I find Mr Clarke not to be worthy of belief and I found his attitude in the witness box cavalier."

The leaseholder was awarded £200 towards the cost of redecorating her flat, and £500 general damages. Costs were again awarded against Mr Clarke. This time he is due to pay £4,538 in addition to his own legal fees.

The judge also appointed an independent receiver-manager to ensure that the roof repairs were carried out. The work is due to start on August 11.

Mr Clarke is reluctant to comment but he insists: "There is nothing wrong with the roof." When asked about the contractor who is due to start work on the roof, he said: "I do not know anything about that."

In fact, Mr Clarke has acknowledged receipt of a letter from the receiver-manager which stated: "A contractor has been selected and wishes to commence work on August 11."

Mr Clarke's solicitor was considerably more helpful: "There is a lot of personality in the whole dispute which probably colours things a bit."

But what does Mr Clarke mean when he says there was nothing wrong with the roof? The solicitor says: "I think what that reflects is that the parties never were in agreement and they are still not now. The judge has heard the evidence and made a decision and obviously that does not satisfy everybody."

"Apart from the roofing works which were in dispute, what is not in dispute is that out of doors there is a great deal of maintenance work to be done. That is going entirely as you would expect it."

Mr Robins too does have a final piece of advice for other leaseholders who have problems with their freeholders: "You need a good solicitor who is on the ball, a good surveyor, and a good barrister. When you end up in court with an elderly lady on the point of tears wondering whether she will lose her flat, this litigation business is not to be entered into lightly."

Susan Fieldman



The Robinsons, and the flats full of problems

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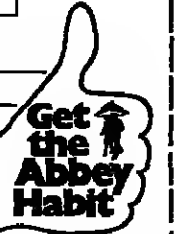
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FAMILY MONEY/3

# Banks set to jump on the bandwagon

SHARES/1

The big banks are beginning to warm to the idea of a share-owning democracy. Having noticed the huge response to the British Telecom issue they are now presumably expecting something similar with the flotations of the Trustee Savings Bank in September and British Gas in October.

The thought of all those nice dealing commissions just waiting to be picked up may not be making the banks drool, but they are clearly attracted.

Barclays was first off the mark, announcing that it has specially established a new Stock Exchange member company, Barclayshare, to offer share-dealing facilities to the man in the street.

National Westminster also intends to set up a share service, though more modestly to offer a special dealing facility in British Gas shares.

Barclayshare will not become operational until January when it will start offering a service for people investing in a Personal Equity Plan, the share investment scheme with tax incentives being promoted by the Government.

You will be able to invest

regularly in your PEP, transferring money from your Barclays account to your Barclayshare account, and Barclayshare will look after the rest.

It will manage the share portfolio on a discretionary basis (it makes the investment decisions, not you) and will look after all the paperwork such as registering your holdings and keeping your share certificates safe.

The service will cost an annual management fee. Barclays is not disclosing exactly how much this will be, but promises that it will be competitive. Other details of the plan are also not available as the precise form of the PEP scheme will not be certain until legislation has brought them into existence.

Further into the future the bank will be offering a regular share-dealing service to customers — a pilot scheme in selected branches is starting next year and the service may become nationwide by the end of the year.

Barclays customers will be able to buy and sell shares over the counter in Barclays branches, making their investment decisions themselves.

Again, Barclays will not say exactly what the commission



charges will be but insists they will be cheaper than its present charges. In common with most other banks it charges the normal broker's commission plus the minimum extra cost of £5 per transaction.

The new service will not just be a cut-price, no-frills broking service because free investment advice will be available by telephoning the Barclayshare central office.

Barclays Bank branch staff, however, will not be authorized to give advice. There will be share price screens in the branches so that customers can check how the stock market is moving.

One word of caution, though. The bank says that where possible deals will be channelled through Barclays de Zoete Wedd, its securities and investment banking arm. That means there is a danger you might not get the best price on the deal but only the

# The road show for investors

SHARES/2

British Gas is hitting the road. A huge publicity campaign has been set in motion for the November flotation of the company, involving television and newspaper advertising and 16 road shows. The intention is to bring the biggest government sell-off yet to our attention, whether we like it or not.

The road shows are aimed at professional advisers and intermediaries, while the public can call a share information office in Bristol or drop into their local gas showroom for a pack of information, including a brochure on British Gas, and a booklet on how to buy and sell shares.

Furthermore, you will receive a leaflet advertising the issue with your next gas bill. The leaflets are going out at the rate of quarter of a million a day.

Once an inquiry has been made to the Bristol office the caller will automatically be sent further information on the flotation as it becomes available, and, when the time comes to buy (or not), a prospectus and application form.

But the advisers are keeping

some matters fairly close to their chests. Although we know that British Gas employees will be able to purchase shares at a discount, and that gas consumers will receive favourable treatment, we do not know who will be regarded as a "consumer".

Owner-occupiers with their names on the gas bill obviously qualify for the privilege of a discount on bills or a bonus share issue. Tenants and those who share a gas supply may not be so lucky — only one application per metered gas supply will receive the benefits.

If you decide to buy and sell straightaway you will certainly lose the right to any shareholder perks. As yet there are no details of how shares are to be bought and sold. The Post Office or even British Gas showrooms may or may not be involved. But dealing in the shares "will be quite easy", according to the merchant bankers responsible for the issue.

But is it going to be a good investment? The balance of stockbroker opinion is favourable, although the nosedive in the price of oil has made many rather pessimistic about energy-related stocks.

The short and rather easy answer is that it is far too early to tell because of the large number of variables that influence the issue — the price of the shares, the state of the stock market and the future for oil all have to be considered.

The Government is trying to sell British Gas to more people than ever before. British Telecom attracted 2.3 million subscribers, and the bankers behind the issue want to improve on that. It seems that if they want to make sure of that objective for such a big company — it should bring in at least twice and possibly three times as much as BT — the flotation will have to be cheap.

A telephone hotline will be set up at the Bristol information office this month. If you want information now, write to British Gas Share Information Office, PO Box 1, Bristol BS99 1BG.

**British Gas**  
SHARE INFORMATION OFFICE

Saleability: The symbol to promote privatization

Richard Thomson  
Banking Correspondent



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Court of Appeal

Problems of sentencing young offenders

Regina v Fairhurst and Others Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Nolan and Mr Justice Macpherson [Judgment delivered July 31]

Guidance on sentencing problems arising from the interrelation of statutory provisions concerning detention and youth custody was given by the Lord Chief Justice in reserved judgments of the Court of Appeal on appeals by several offenders aged between 12 and 19.

Section 53(2) of the Criminal Justice Act 1982 provides: "An offender aged less than 17 years shall not be sentenced to a term of youth custody which exceeds 12 months at a time."

Section 53(2) of the Children and Young Persons Act, as amended by section 2 of the Criminal Justice Act 1981, provides: "Where a child or young person is convicted on indictment of any offence punishable in the case of an adult with imprisonment for 14 years or more, not being an offence for which the sentence is fixed by law, and the court is of opinion that none of the other methods in which the case may be legally dealt with is suitable, the court may sentence the offender to a term of youth custody for a period not exceeding the maximum term of imprisonment with which the offence is punishable in the case of an adult as may be specified in the sentence."

Mr F. J. Muller, QC, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant Jonathan Fairhurst.

THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE said that cases involving sentences of detention under the 1982 Act and of youth custody under the 1981 Act had been listed for consideration.

Points of difficulty had arisen which their Lordships wished to try to resolve for the benefit of sentencing courts in the future.

Three points were identified: (1) the "14 years" requirement; (2) the requirement that no other method of disposal was suitable; and (3) the conviction had to be on indictment.

There were two poles of judicial opinion: R v Oakes (1983) 5 Cr App R (S) 389 and R v Butler (1984) 6 Cr App R (S) 236.

With the benefit of hindsight it seemed that the decision in Oakes on the other hand and Butler on the other might have gone too far, each of them in opposite directions.

On the one hand there existed the desirability of keeping young terms of custody of 17 out of long terms of custody in the 1982 Act.

On the other hand it was necessary that serious offences committed by youths of that age should be met with sentences sufficiently substantial to provide both the appropriate punishment and also the necessary deterrent effect in certain cases to provide a measure of protection to the public.

A balance had to be struck between those objectives.

It was not necessary in order to invoke the provisions of section 53(2) of the 1982 Act that the crime committed should be one of exceptional gravity, such as attempted murder, manslaughter, wounding with intent, armed robbery or the like.

On the other hand, it was not good sentencing practice to pass a sentence of detention under section 53(2) simply because a 12 months youth custody sentence seemed to be on the low side for the particular offence committed.

Where the offence plainly called for a greater sentence than one of 12 months youth custody and was sufficiently serious to call for a sentence of two years youth custody or more, then it would be proper in sentence to a similar term of section 53(2) detention. If the offence warranted a sentence of more than two years but more than 12 months for an offender aged 17 or over, then the sentence should normally be one of youth custody and not of section 53(2) detention.

It was not, however, always possible to avoid that. The only way out of the problem in general might be to impose a separate penalty for the offences for which section 53(2) detention was not available.

Although that solution was not altogether satisfactory, it seemed to their Lordships that it provided fewer difficulties than any other possible method.

If that was done and the offender successfully appealed against conviction on the count carrying the section 53(2) sentence, he did not automatically walk free. That was by reason of section 4 of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968.

In R v Dolan (1976) 62 Cr App R 36, 39 the Court of Appeal held that a sentence of youth custody was quashed leaving in existence convictions on other counts in respect of which no penalty was imposed, the court was entitled under section 4(2) to pass such appropriate sentences as the court considered proper.

Problems still would arise, however, where for example the convictions had been in respect of two separate indictments.

Finally, courts should be aware of an anomaly which existed in that a sentence in custody on remand counted towards the eventual sentence. Some of those anomalies were set out in Home Office Circular 42 of 1983 paragraphs 25 and 26.

Section 10 of the Criminal Justice Act 1982 extended to detention centre orders and youth custody sentences the provisions relating to imprisonment in section 67 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967, so that those custodial sentences were reduced by any period spent in custody in connection with the offence for which the sentence was passed. Those provisions did not, however, apply to sentences of detention under section 53(2).

It followed that courts should bear in mind when sentencing under section 53(2) that allowance should be made for time spent prior to the hearing whether in custody or in care in secure accommodation.

Consideration was then given to each of the seven appellants' cases.

Laidlaw v Atkinson Before Lord Justice Stephen Brown and Mr Justice McCowan [Judgment given July 23]

There was no reasonable cause for failure to surrender to bail where the defendant, because he handed his charge sheet to his solicitor without making any note of the date on which he was to surrender to custody, mistakenly formed the opinion that he was to surrender on a later date.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court held allowing a prosecutor's appeal against the decision of Alfred Gelder Street, the Kingston upon Hull Stipendiary Magistrate, that the defendant had reasonable cause for failing to surrender to custody and was accordingly not guilty of an offence under section 6(1) of the Bail Act 1976.

determined that a section 53(2) detention sentence was appropriate for the first offence and wished to pass a sentence of youth custody in respect of the other.

There were great differences between the procedures applicable to the two types of sentence. To pass such sentences either to run consecutively or concurrently would produce complications.

It was undesirable that sentences of section 53(2) detention and youth custody should be passed to run either consecutively or concurrently with each other - see Gaskin and McKenna (1986) Crim LR 195.

It was not, however, always possible to avoid that. The only way out of the problem in general might be to impose a separate penalty for the offences for which section 53(2) detention was not available.

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Mr Peter Peppel for the prosecutor, Mr Keith Wainwright for the defendant.

MR JUSTICE MCCOWAN said that the explanation put forward by the defendant, that he had failed to surrender to custody because he had been told by his solicitor that he was to surrender on a later date, was not a reasonable cause for failure to surrender to bail where the defendant, because he handed his charge sheet to his solicitor without making any note of the date on which he was to surrender to custody, mistakenly formed the opinion that he was to surrender on a later date.

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determined that a section 53(2) detention sentence was appropriate for the first offence and wished to pass a sentence of youth custody in respect of the other.

There were great differences between the procedures applicable to the two types of sentence. To pass such sentences either to run consecutively or concurrently would produce complications.

It was undesirable that sentences of section 53(2) detention and youth custody should be passed to run either consecutively or concurrently with each other - see Gaskin and McKenna (1986) Crim LR 195.

It was not, however, always possible to avoid that. The only way out of the problem in general might be to impose a separate penalty for the offences for which section 53(2) detention was not available.

Although that solution was not altogether satisfactory, it seemed to their Lordships that it provided fewer difficulties than any other possible method.

If that was done and the offender successfully appealed against conviction on the count carrying the section 53(2) sentence, he did not automatically walk free. That was by reason of section 4 of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968.

In R v Dolan (1976) 62 Cr App R 36, 39 the Court of Appeal held that a sentence of youth custody was quashed leaving in existence convictions on other counts in respect of which no penalty was imposed, the court was entitled under section 4(2) to pass such appropriate sentences as the court considered proper.

Problems still would arise, however, where for example the convictions had been in respect of two separate indictments.

Finally, courts should be aware of an anomaly which existed in that a sentence in custody on remand counted towards the eventual sentence. Some of those anomalies were set out in Home Office Circular 42 of 1983 paragraphs 25 and 26.

Section 10 of the Criminal Justice Act 1982 extended to detention centre orders and youth custody sentences the provisions relating to imprisonment in section 67 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967, so that those custodial sentences were reduced by any period spent in custody in connection with the offence for which the sentence was passed. Those provisions did not, however, apply to sentences of detention under section 53(2).

It followed that courts should bear in mind when sentencing under section 53(2) that allowance should be made for time spent prior to the hearing whether in custody or in care in secure accommodation.

Consideration was then given to each of the seven appellants' cases.

Laidlaw v Atkinson Before Lord Justice Stephen Brown and Mr Justice McCowan [Judgment given July 23]

There was no reasonable cause for failure to surrender to bail where the defendant, because he handed his charge sheet to his solicitor without making any note of the date on which he was to surrender to custody, mistakenly formed the opinion that he was to surrender on a later date.

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TSB depositors own only their accounts

Ross v Lord Advocate and Others Trustee Savings Banks Central Board and Others v Vincent and Others

Before Lord Keith of Kinkaid, Lord Roskill, Lord Templeman, Lord Oliver of Aylmerston and Lord Goff of Chieveley [Speeches said July 31]

Depositors in a trustee savings bank had no interest in the assets of the bank other than the right to have their deposits repaid together with the interest thereon.

The House of Lords so held in giving their reasons for their decision on July 31 dismissing the appeals of James Martin, Lord Roskill, Lord Templeman, Lord Oliver of Aylmerston and Lord Goff of Chieveley.

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ordinarily be entitled only to simple interest but that provision said that as far as the proceeds were not withdrawn it was to be accumulated at compound interest.

What was withdrawn could only be interest and likewise what could be accumulated at compound interest could only be interest. There could not possibly be any question of accumulating at compound interest any increment in the assets of the bank which could come about through capital appreciation of investments in which it chose to invest its funds.

Then sub-paragraph (iii) referred to returning deposits and producing to depositors after deducting expenses. Such return could, no doubt, take place when the bank was closed, but it could also, and more regularly, take place when depositors chose to withdraw their deposits.

It was inconceivable that in the latter event any depositor could demand to receive more than the amount of his deposit with interest, compounded so far as appropriate. He could not expect to receive some share, which it would be impossible to quantify in relation to the amount of his deposit, in any appreciation in the value of the assets of the bank which might have taken place during the currency of his deposit.

Trustee savings banks had power to borrow money, which enabled the banks to earn revenue profits. To regard these profits as attributable to individual depositors was plainly out of the question.

The appellants disclaimed any suggestion that depositors might be entitled, upon withdrawal of their deposits while the bank was a going concern, to receive any share of the capital or revenue profits of the bank earned during the currency of their deposits. But they maintained that such a right would arise upon closure of the bank and that the distribution would be an equal one.

But the notion of equal distribution was in itself wrong. A depositor being entitled to the produce, whatever that might mean, of his own deposit.

Those considerations led to the irresistible conclusion that "produce" could only mean interest. To regard the bank as a going concern, to receive any share of the capital or revenue profits of the bank earned during the currency of their deposits. But they maintained that such a right would arise upon closure of the bank and that the distribution would be an equal one.

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Three badminton golds for England

Canadian wrestlers are stopped short



Canadians shade England in ring

New Zealand take second bowls title

Unique project that can benefit competitors from smaller countries

By David Miller

The anguish of little Bermuda may not have been in vain. The Commonwealth Games can be saved from future political disruption...

Today's events

ATHLETICS (at Meadowbank): 12.30: Men's javelin final; 12.45: Men's 1500m final; 1.05: Women's 1500m final...

population would be relatively powerful nations such as Cuba and Jamaica.

It has not, after all setbacks of boycotts, intimidating Scottish weather and widespread inefficiency, been a bad Games as seen by the public.

It is Bob Newnes's intention to include the more social sports of tennis and squash, popular among residents on tourist islands...

A clause which could be written into the constitution would be a £100 per competitor refundable deposit to be paid six months in advance.

Aggressive Baddeley's gold raid

By Richard Eaton

Steve Baddeley ended England's first-ever men's singles Commonwealth gold medal with a 15-8 victory over Sze Yu, the Chinese-born Australian...

England won't take second gold

England won't take second gold in the Commonwealth Games as Helen Troke retained her women's title with another professional performance in beating her compatriot, Fiona Elliott...



Pole position: Andrew Ashurst, of England, taking gold

Faith pays dividend for Loban

By Philip Nickson

Noel Loban, England's light-heavyweight wrestler, went into his final against Doug Cox, of Canada...

Keating cool, however, Loban took over tactical command. With two minutes to go, and five points ahead...

Asked about a possible future as a professional, he said he would like to try it.

Dickison survives his final gold test

By Gordon Allan

New Zealand's Ian Dickison, aged 24, won the men's singles gold medal at Balglen yesterday when he beat Richard Corsie...

Dickison began preparing five months ago. His Dunedin club, the Leith, put a specially treated green at his disposal...

Asked about a possible future as a professional, he said he would like to try it.

Kelly takes his place

Nigel Kelly, the Isle of Man's main hope for a Commonwealth medal, was well placed after the first two stages of the Skeet individual shooting event...

England cyclists have little to shout about

Home cyclists will not look back to kindly on the track events at the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh...

Three medals from the United Kingdom is not too much to shout about when compared to the brilliant Australian team...

England exceed their hopes in taking five titles

By Srikanth Sen, Boxing Correspondent

Even if the medals have been somewhat devalued by the absence of the Africans, the record books will show England excelled themselves at Ingliston.

Moran receives timely bonus

Jim Moran, of England, who last night added the Commonwealth Games light-heavyweight gold medal to his ABA light-heavyweight title...

On hearing the news, Moran said "this could not have come a better time for me to receive work since Christmas and this is the first time I have had any financial help with my boxing."

Two other England boxers at the Games are also receiving bonuses. John Lyon, flyweight and Sean Murphy, bantamweight...

stopping Leonard Makhanya, of Swaziland, Lyon boxed smartly. He stood out on a ray of Makhey's right hand...

Sean Murphy gave England another good when he stopped Roy Nash, of Northern Ireland, in the third round.

stopping Leonard Makhanya, of Swaziland, Lyon boxed smartly. He stood out on a ray of Makhey's right hand...

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

Continued from facing page SATURDAY BBC1 WALES 5.30pm-5.25

CHANNEL As London except: 11.00am-11.30am Survival of the Fittest 11.30am-12.15pm Mog 12.45pm The Blues 1.30pm

HTV WEST As London except: 11.00am-11.30am Survival of the Fittest 11.30am-12.15pm Mog 12.45pm The Blues 1.30pm

USLTER As London except: 11.00am-11.30am Survival of the Fittest 11.30am-12.15pm Mog 12.45pm The Blues 1.30pm

YORKSHIRE As London except: 11.00am-11.30am Survival of the Fittest 11.30am-12.15pm Mog 12.45pm The Blues 1.30pm

GRANADA As London except: 11.00am-11.30am Survival of the Fittest 11.30am-12.15pm Mog 12.45pm The Blues 1.30pm

TYNE TEES As London except: 11.00am-11.30am Survival of the Fittest 11.30am-12.15pm Mog 12.45pm The Blues 1.30pm

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ATHLETICS Men 1,500 metres First final: 1. S Crum (Eng) 3:43.48; 2. J Gordon (Eng) 3:44.48; 3. P Barthelemy (Can) 3:47.7; 4. G C. R. S. (Sri Lanka) 3:48.78; 5. A. Currie (Soc) 3:44.82; 6. M. G. (Soc) 3:45.91; 7. S. Hoogeweg (Can) 3:48.8; 8. M. K. (Soc) 3:47.59; 9. J. (Soc) 3:48.8; 10. J. (Soc) 3:48.8; 11. P. (Soc) 3:48.8; 12. L. (Soc) 3:48.8; 13. P. (Soc) 3:48.8; 14. J. (Soc) 3:48.8; 15. J. (Soc) 3:48.8; 16. K. (Soc) 3:48.8; 17. G. (Soc) 3:48.8; 18. J. (Soc) 3:48.8; 19. J. (Soc) 3:48.8; 20. J. (Soc) 3:48.8

100 metres hurdles Final: 1. S Crum (Eng) 3:43.48; 2. J Gordon (Eng) 3:44.48; 3. P Barthelemy (Can) 3:47.7; 4. G C. R. S. (Sri Lanka) 3:48.78; 5. A. Currie (Soc) 3:44.82; 6. M. G. (Soc) 3:45.91; 7. S. Hoogeweg (Can) 3:48.8; 8. M. K. (Soc) 3:47.59; 9. J. (Soc) 3:48.8; 10. J. (Soc) 3:48.8; 11. P. (Soc) 3:48.8; 12. L. (Soc) 3:48.8; 13. P. (Soc) 3:48.8; 14. J. (Soc) 3:48.8; 15. J. (Soc) 3:48.8; 16. K. (Soc) 3:48.8; 17. G. (Soc) 3:48.8; 18. J. (Soc) 3:48.8; 19. J. (Soc) 3:48.8; 20. J. (Soc) 3:48.8

High jump Final: 1. S Crum (Eng) 1.90m; 2. S. Hoogeweg (Can) 1.85m; 3. J. (Soc) 1.80m; 4. J. (Soc) 1.75m; 5. J. (Soc) 1.70m; 6. J. (Soc) 1.65m; 7. J. (Soc) 1.60m; 8. J. (Soc) 1.55m; 9. J. (Soc) 1.50m; 10. J. (Soc) 1.45m; 11. J. (Soc) 1.40m; 12. J. (Soc) 1.35m; 13. J. (Soc) 1.30m; 14. J. (Soc) 1.25m; 15. J. (Soc) 1.20m; 16. J. (Soc) 1.15m; 17. J. (Soc) 1.10m; 18. J. (Soc) 1.05m; 19. J. (Soc) 1.00m; 20. J. (Soc) 0.95m

Long jump Final: 1. S Crum (Eng) 6.43m; 2. J Gordon (Eng) 6.38m; 3. P Barthelemy (Can) 6.33m; 4. G C. R. S. (Sri Lanka) 6.28m; 5. A. Currie (Soc) 6.23m; 6. M. G. (Soc) 6.18m; 7. S. Hoogeweg (Can) 6.13m; 8. M. K. (Soc) 6.08m; 9. J. (Soc) 6.03m; 10. J. (Soc) 5.98m; 11. P. (Soc) 5.93m; 12. L. (Soc) 5.88m; 13. P. (Soc) 5.83m; 14. J. (Soc) 5.78m; 15. J. (Soc) 5.73m; 16. K. (Soc) 5.68m; 17. G. (Soc) 5.63m; 18. J. (Soc) 5.58m; 19. J. (Soc) 5.53m; 20. J. (Soc) 5.48m

Men Singles Final: 1. A Ashurst (Eng) 5.00m; 2. B Ferguson (Can) 5.00m; 3. N Honey (Aus) 5.00m; 4. S. Hoogeweg (Can) 5.00m; 5. J. (Soc) 5.00m; 6. D. Thompson (Eng) 5.00m; 7. S. Anhe (Aus) 4.75m; 8. B. McRoberts (Soc) 4.50m; 9. S. Wilson (Aus) 4.25m; 10. J. (Soc) 4.00m; 11. J. (Soc) 3.75m; 12. J. (Soc) 3.50m; 13. J. (Soc) 3.25m; 14. J. (Soc) 3.00m; 15. J. (Soc) 2.75m; 16. J. (Soc) 2.50m; 17. J. (Soc) 2.25m; 18. J. (Soc) 2.00m; 19. J. (Soc) 1.75m; 20. J. (Soc) 1.50m

Women Singles Final: 1. A Ashurst (Eng) 5.00m; 2. B Ferguson (Can) 5.00m; 3. N Honey (Aus) 5.00m; 4. S. Hoogeweg (Can) 5.00m; 5. J. (Soc) 5.00m; 6. D. Thompson (Eng) 5.00m; 7. S. Anhe (Aus) 4.75m; 8. B. McRoberts (Soc) 4.50m; 9. S. Wilson (Aus) 4.25m; 10. J. (Soc) 4.00m; 11. J. (Soc) 3.75m; 12. J. (Soc) 3.50m; 13. J. (Soc) 3.25m; 14. J. (Soc) 3.00m; 15. J. (Soc) 2.75m; 16. J. (Soc) 2.50m; 17. J. (Soc) 2.25m; 18. J. (Soc) 2.00m; 19. J. (Soc) 1.75m; 20. J. (Soc) 1.50m

Men Pairs Final: 1. A Ashurst (Eng) 5.00m; 2. B Ferguson (Can) 5.00m; 3. N Honey (Aus) 5.00m; 4. S. Hoogeweg (Can) 5.00m; 5. J. (Soc) 5.00m; 6. D. Thompson (Eng) 5.00m; 7. S. Anhe (Aus) 4.75m; 8. B. McRoberts (Soc) 4.50m; 9. S. Wilson (Aus) 4.25m; 10. J. (Soc) 4.00m; 11. J. (Soc) 3.75m; 12. J. (Soc) 3.50m; 13. J. (Soc) 3.25m; 14. J. (Soc) 3.00m; 15. J. (Soc) 2.75m; 16. J. (Soc) 2.50m; 17. J. (Soc) 2.25m; 18. J. (Soc) 2.00m; 19. J. (Soc) 1.75m; 20. J. (Soc) 1.50m

Women Pairs Final: 1. A Ashurst (Eng) 5.00m; 2. B Ferguson (Can) 5.00m; 3. N Honey (Aus) 5.00m; 4. S. Hoogeweg (Can) 5.00m; 5. J. (Soc) 5.00m; 6. D. Thompson (Eng) 5.00m; 7. S. Anhe (Aus) 4.75m; 8. B. McRoberts (Soc) 4.50m; 9. S. Wilson (Aus) 4.25m; 10. J. (Soc) 4.00m; 11. J. (Soc) 3.75m; 12. J. (Soc) 3.50m; 13. J. (Soc) 3.25m; 14. J. (Soc) 3.00m; 15. J. (Soc) 2.75m; 16. J. (Soc) 2.50m; 17. J. (Soc) 2.25m; 18. J. (Soc) 2.00m; 19. J. (Soc) 1.75m; 20. J. (Soc) 1.50m

Men Fours Final: 1. A Ashurst (Eng) 5.00m; 2. B Ferguson (Can) 5.00m; 3. N Honey (Aus) 5.00m; 4. S. Hoogeweg (Can) 5.00m; 5. J. (Soc) 5.00m; 6. D. Thompson (Eng) 5.00m; 7. S. Anhe (Aus) 4.75m; 8. B. McRoberts (Soc) 4.50m; 9. S. Wilson (Aus) 4.25m; 10. J. (Soc) 4.00m; 11. J. (Soc) 3.75m; 12. J. (Soc) 3.50m; 13. J. (Soc) 3.25m; 14. J. (Soc) 3.00m; 15. J. (Soc) 2.75m; 16. J. (Soc) 2.50m; 17. J. (Soc) 2.25m; 18. J. (Soc) 2.00m; 19. J. (Soc) 1.75m; 20. J. (Soc) 1.50m

Women Fours Final: 1. A Ashurst (Eng) 5.00m; 2. B Ferguson (Can) 5.00m; 3. N Honey (Aus) 5.00m; 4. S. Hoogeweg (Can) 5.00m; 5. J. (Soc) 5.00m; 6. D. Thompson (Eng) 5.00m; 7. S. Anhe (Aus) 4.75m; 8. B. McRoberts (Soc) 4.50m; 9. S. Wilson (Aus) 4.25m; 10. J. (Soc) 4.00m; 11. J. (Soc) 3.75m; 12. J. (Soc) 3.50m; 13. J. (Soc) 3.25m; 14. J. (Soc) 3.00m; 15. J. (Soc) 2.75m; 16. J. (Soc) 2.50m; 17. J. (Soc) 2.25m; 18. J. (Soc) 2.00m; 19. J. (Soc) 1.75m; 20. J. (Soc) 1.50m

BOWLS Men Singles Final: 1. B. (Soc) 15-8; 2. J. (Soc) 15-8; 3. P. (Soc) 15-8; 4. G. (Soc) 15-8; 5. A. (Soc) 15-8; 6. M. (Soc) 15-8; 7. S. (Soc) 15-8; 8. M. (Soc) 15-8; 9. J. (Soc) 15-8; 10. J. (Soc) 15-8; 11. P. (Soc) 15-8; 12. L. (Soc) 15-8; 13. P. (Soc) 15-8; 14. J. (Soc) 15-8; 15. J. (Soc) 15-8; 16. K. (Soc) 15-8; 17. G. (Soc) 15-8; 18. J. (Soc) 15-8; 19. J. (Soc) 15-8; 20. J. (Soc) 15-8

Boxing Light-flyweight Final: S. Olan (Eng) vs M. Epton (Eng), 5-0; Flyweight Final: J. Lyon (Eng) vs L. Makhanya (Soc), 5-0; Featherweight Final: S. Murphy (Eng) vs R. Nash (N. Ire), 5-0; Middleweight Final: W. Downey (Can) vs P. English (Soc), 5-0; Light welterweight Final: A. Grant (Can) vs D. Cannon (Aus), 5-0; Welterweight Final: D. Oyer (Eng) vs J. McAllister (Soc), 5-0; Light middleweight Final: S. Sherry (Can) vs R. Finch (Aus), 5-0; Middleweight Final: R. Douglas (Eng) vs J. Harding (Aus), 5-0; Light heavyweight Final: J. Moran (Eng) vs H. Lawson (Soc), 5-0; Heavyweight Final: J. Penu (NZ) vs O. Young (Soc), 5-0; Super-heavyweight Final: L. Laves (Can) vs A. Evans (Wal), 5-0

WRESTLING 100 kilograms Final: W. Robertson (Soc) vs G. McKeay (Soc), 5-0; 130 kilograms Final: K. Pasche (Soc) vs R. Alge (NZ), 5-0; 145 kilograms Final: J. Conolly (Eng) vs G. Cunningham (Aus), 5-0; 160 kilograms Final: M. Keating (Soc) vs S. Feinstein (NZ), 5-0; 175 kilograms Final: M. Keating (Soc) vs S. Feinstein (NZ), 5-0; 190 kilograms Final: M. Keating (Soc) vs S. Feinstein (NZ), 5-0; 220 kilograms Final: M. Keating (Soc) vs S. Feinstein (NZ), 5-0; 275 kilograms Final: M. Keating (Soc) vs S. Feinstein (NZ), 5-0; 300 kilograms Final: M. Keating (Soc) vs S. Feinstein (NZ), 5-0

Shooting 100 metres Final: 1. N. Kelly (NZ) 195; 2. J. Neville (NZ) 190; 3. S. O'Neil (NZ) 185; 4. W. Woodley (NZ) 180; 5. K. Hartman (NZ) 175; 6. J. (Soc) 170; 7. P. (Soc) 165; 8. J. (Soc) 160; 9. J. (Soc) 155; 10. J. (Soc) 150; 11. J. (Soc) 145; 12. J. (Soc) 140; 13. J. (Soc) 135; 14. J. (Soc) 130; 15. J. (Soc) 125; 16. J. (Soc) 120; 17. J. (Soc) 115; 18. J. (Soc) 110; 19. J. (Soc) 105; 20. J. (Soc) 100

Centre Fire Pistol Individual Final: 1. R. Northwood (Eng) 582; 2. P. Adams (Aus) 582; 3. R. Hock (Aus) 582; 4. R. Hartman (NZ) 578; 5. M. C. (Soc) 574; 6. S. O'Neil (NZ) 571; 7. S. (Soc) 567; 8. J. (Soc) 563; 9. J. (Soc) 559; 10. J. (Soc) 555; 11. J. (Soc) 551; 12. J. (Soc) 547; 13. J. (Soc) 543; 14. J. (Soc) 539; 15. J. (Soc) 535; 16. J. (Soc) 531; 17. J. (Soc) 527; 18. J. (Soc) 523; 19. J. (Soc) 519; 20. J. (Soc) 515

Shooting 200 metres Final: 1. N. Kelly (NZ) 195; 2. J. Neville (NZ) 190; 3. S. O'Neil (NZ) 185; 4. W. Woodley (NZ) 180; 5. K. Hartman (NZ) 175; 6. J. (Soc) 170; 7. P. (Soc) 165; 8. J. (Soc) 160; 9. J. (Soc) 155; 10. J. (Soc) 150; 11. J. (Soc) 145; 12. J. (Soc) 140; 13. J. (Soc) 135; 14. J. (Soc) 130; 15. J. (Soc) 125; 16. J. (Soc) 120; 17. J. (Soc) 115; 18. J. (Soc) 110; 19. J. (Soc) 105; 20. J. (Soc) 100

Shooting 300 metres Final: 1. N. Kelly (NZ) 195; 2. J. Neville (NZ) 190; 3. S. O'Neil (NZ) 185; 4. W. Woodley (NZ) 180; 5. K. Hartman (NZ) 175; 6. J. (Soc) 170; 7. P. (Soc) 165; 8. J. (Soc) 160; 9. J. (Soc) 155; 10. J. (Soc) 150; 11. J. (Soc) 145; 12. J. (Soc) 140; 13. J. (Soc) 135; 14. J. (Soc) 130; 15. J. (Soc) 125; 16. J. (Soc) 120; 17. J. (Soc) 115; 18. J. (Soc) 110; 19. J. (Soc) 105; 20. J. (Soc) 100

Shooting 400 metres Final: 1. N. Kelly (NZ) 195; 2. J. Neville (NZ) 190; 3. S. O'Neil (NZ) 185; 4. W. Woodley (NZ) 180; 5. K. Hartman (NZ) 175; 6. J. (Soc) 170; 7. P. (Soc) 165; 8. J. (Soc) 160; 9. J. (Soc) 155; 10. J. (Soc) 150; 11. J. (Soc) 145; 12. J. (Soc) 140; 13. J. (Soc) 135; 14. J. (Soc) 130; 15. J. (Soc) 125; 16. J. (Soc) 120; 17. J. (Soc) 115; 18. J. (Soc) 110; 19. J. (Soc) 105; 20. J. (Soc) 100

Shooting 500 metres Final: 1. N. Kelly (NZ) 195; 2. J. Neville (NZ) 190; 3. S. O'Neil (NZ) 185; 4. W. Woodley (NZ) 180; 5. K. Hartman (NZ) 175; 6. J. (Soc) 170; 7. P. (Soc) 165; 8. J. (Soc) 160; 9. J. (Soc) 155; 10. J. (Soc) 150; 11. J. (Soc) 145; 12. J. (Soc) 140; 13. J. (Soc) 135; 14. J. (Soc) 130; 15. J. (Soc) 125; 16. J. (Soc) 120; 17. J. (Soc) 115; 18. J. (Soc) 110; 19. J. (Soc) 105; 20. J. (Soc) 100

Shooting 600 metres Final: 1. N. Kelly (NZ) 195; 2. J. Neville (NZ) 190; 3. S. O'Neil (NZ) 185; 4. W. Woodley (NZ) 180; 5. K. Hartman (NZ) 175; 6. J. (Soc) 170; 7. P. (Soc) 165; 8. J. (Soc) 160; 9. J. (Soc) 155; 10. J. (Soc) 150; 11. J. (Soc) 145; 12. J. (Soc) 140; 13. J. (Soc) 135; 14. J. (Soc) 130; 15. J. (Soc) 125; 16. J. (Soc) 120; 17. J. (Soc) 115; 18. J. (Soc) 110; 19. J. (Soc) 105; 20. J. (Soc) 100



Saturday

Weekend television and radio programmes Edited by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

Sunday

BBC 1
7.10 Open University. Until 8.25.
7.30 The Flintstones. Cartoon series about a modern Stone Age family.

TV-AM
6.55 Good Morning Britain presented by Richard Keys. Weather at 6.58; news with Geoff Meade at 7.00; regional report at 7.05; and sport at 7.10.
7.30 Today's guests include comedienne, The Fleming Hamsters. Plus, a news special at 9.00.

BBC 2
7.50 Open University. Until 2.00.
7.00 The Clockwork Orange. An award-winning prize of clockmaker Martin Burgess.

CHANNEL 4
1.15 Channel 4 Racing from Newmarket. The 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30 races.
2.45 Film: The Strawberry Blonde (1941) starring James Cagney, Comededy drama about a man who wins and loses a strawberry blonde and marries someone else on the rebound. Directed by Raoul Walsh.

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FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 105.3kHz/228.5m; 108.9kHz/275m; Radio 2: 683kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m; VHF-90: 92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz/1500m; VHF-92.95; LBC1: 152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m; VHF95.8; BBC Radio London: 1458kHz/208m; VHF 94.9; World Service: MF 648kHz/463m.

Radio 4
On long wave. VHF variations at and 5.55. Shipping, 6.00 News briefing, 6.10 Prudence (s)
6.30 News: Farming 6.50 Prayer 6.55 Weather: 7.00 News: 7.10 Today's Papers, 7.15 On Your Farm, 7.45 In Perspective (with Gerald Priestland), 7.50 Down to Earth 7.55 Weather: 8.00 News: 8.10 Today's Papers, 8.15 Sport 4. Presented by Tony Adams from Edinburgh on the final day of the Commonwealth Games. 8.57 Weather: Travel, 9.00 News, 9.05 I'm Sorry, I Haven't a Clue (Hungarian Rhapsody No 12: Boloi, piano), Kodaly (Odo to Liza), Haydn (Eight Zingaresse, At. by Anthony Smith), Brahms (Piano Quartet No 1, with Gledits, piano), Dohnanyi (Rhapsody for Piano and Violin), 9.00 News, 9.05 Mozart (Piano Concerto No 12: played by Alison Fiorino/English Baroque Soloists), Bruckner (Symphony No 1) Tchaikovsky and Piano Music: James Dowling/John Lanehan, Danise (Sonata in Concert, Op 7), Pina (Sonata Op 39), Genin (Al napoli), 1.00 News, 1.05 Devon Journeys. Tom Salmon explores the island of Lundy (s) 1.05 Shipping, 1.20 News: The Afternoon Play, Conflict of Doves, by David Buck Dramatic comedy about Hitler and Co and the 1935 Olympics in Berlin. With John Castle as Hitler and Cheryl Campbell as (Mrs) (s) 1.30 News, 1.35 International Assignment, BBC correspondents report. The Saturday Feature: Chivision, Intelligent, Seeks Similar... Peter Evans reports on the science behind the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence. 1.45 In Keeping With Tradition. Keith Allan meets Ann Durr, a level-crossing hooper in Northumberland. 5.00 The Living World. Derek Jones explores Thorne Woods in Yorkshire. 5.25 Week Ending. Central review, 5.50 Shipping, 5.55 Weather: Travel, 6.00 News: Sports Round-up 6.25 Saturday-Night Theatre. Missing Persons, by David Hopkins with Shaun Prudden(s) (s) 6.30 Thriller Elizabeth Jones's A Very Private Enterprise, read by Lewis Taylor (s). 6.55 Weather 10.00 News 10.15 Evening Service (s) 10.30 The Good Book. Brian Eaves explores the Bible. 11.00 News Now. With Peter

Evans. Don't Stop Now - It's a Fundation. Comedy cabaret. Fleming, Weber, Powell, Hebling, and Klein. Act two at 2.45, and act three at 3.50
12.00 News: Weather, 12.33 Shipping
VHF (available in England and Wales only) 4.00-5.00am Weather: Travel, 4.00-5.00am Options, 4.00 Ray Gosting Gets a Taste (s) 4.30 News: Another Diet Programme 5.00 Modern European Authors (Robert Mustr) 5.30 Back on Course.
Radio 3
On medium wave. VHF variations at and 6.55 Weather, 7.00 News, 7.05 Aubade: Goldmark (Sakuntala overture), Liszt (Hungarian Rhapsody No 12: Boloi, piano), Kodaly (Odo to Liza), Haydn (Eight Zingaresse, At. by Anthony Smith), Brahms (Piano Quartet No 1, with Gledits, piano), Dohnanyi (Rhapsody for Piano and Violin), 9.00 News, 9.05 Mozart (Piano Concerto No 12: played by Alison Fiorino/English Baroque Soloists), Bruckner (Symphony No 1) Tchaikovsky and Piano Music: James Dowling/John Lanehan, Danise (Sonata in Concert, Op 7), Pina (Sonata Op 39), Genin (Al napoli), 1.00 News, 1.05 Devon Journeys. Tom Salmon explores the island of Lundy (s) 1.05 Shipping, 1.20 News: The Afternoon Play, Conflict of Doves, by David Buck Dramatic comedy about Hitler and Co and the 1935 Olympics in Berlin. With John Castle as Hitler and Cheryl Campbell as (Mrs) (s) 1.30 News, 1.35 International Assignment, BBC correspondents report. The Saturday Feature: Chivision, Intelligent, Seeks Similar... Peter Evans reports on the science behind the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence. 1.45 In Keeping With Tradition. Keith Allan meets Ann Durr, a level-crossing hooper in Northumberland. 5.00 The Living World. Derek Jones explores Thorne Woods in Yorkshire. 5.25 Week Ending. Central review, 5.50 Shipping, 5.55 Weather: Travel, 6.00 News: Sports Round-up 6.25 Saturday-Night Theatre. Missing Persons, by David Hopkins with Shaun Prudden(s) (s) 6.30 Thriller Elizabeth Jones's A Very Private Enterprise, read by Lewis Taylor (s). 6.55 Weather 10.00 News 10.15 Evening Service (s) 10.30 The Good Book. Brian Eaves explores the Bible. 11.00 News Now. With Peter

World Service
6.30 News: Farming 6.50 Prayer 6.55 Weather: 7.00 News: 7.10 Today's Papers, 7.15 On Your Farm, 7.45 In Perspective (with Gerald Priestland), 7.50 Down to Earth 7.55 Weather: 8.00 News: 8.10 Today's Papers, 8.15 Sport 4. Presented by Tony Adams from Edinburgh on the final day of the Commonwealth Games. 8.57 Weather: Travel, 9.00 News, 9.05 I'm Sorry, I Haven't a Clue (Hungarian Rhapsody No 12: Boloi, piano), Kodaly (Odo to Liza), Haydn (Eight Zingaresse, At. by Anthony Smith), Brahms (Piano Quartet No 1, with Gledits, piano), Dohnanyi (Rhapsody for Piano and Violin), 9.00 News, 9.05 Mozart (Piano Concerto No 12: played by Alison Fiorino/English Baroque Soloists), Bruckner (Symphony No 1) Tchaikovsky and Piano Music: James Dowling/John Lanehan, Danise (Sonata in Concert, Op 7), Pina (Sonata Op 39), Genin (Al napoli), 1.00 News, 1.05 Devon Journeys. Tom Salmon explores the island of Lundy (s) 1.05 Shipping, 1.20 News: The Afternoon Play, Conflict of Doves, by David Buck Dramatic comedy about Hitler and Co and the 1935 Olympics in Berlin. With John Castle as Hitler and Cheryl Campbell as (Mrs) (s) 1.30 News, 1.35 International Assignment, BBC correspondents report. The Saturday Feature: Chivision, Intelligent, Seeks Similar... Peter Evans reports on the science behind the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence. 1.45 In Keeping With Tradition. Keith Allan meets Ann Durr, a level-crossing hooper in Northumberland. 5.00 The Living World. Derek Jones explores Thorne Woods in Yorkshire. 5.25 Week Ending. Central review, 5.50 Shipping, 5.55 Weather: Travel, 6.00 News: Sports Round-up 6.25 Saturday-Night Theatre. Missing Persons, by David Hopkins with Shaun Prudden(s) (s) 6.30 Thriller Elizabeth Jones's A Very Private Enterprise, read by Lewis Taylor (s). 6.55 Weather 10.00 News 10.15 Evening Service (s) 10.30 The Good Book. Brian Eaves explores the Bible. 11.00 News Now. With Peter

Radio 2
On medium wave. See Radio 1 for VHF variations
News on the hour until 1.00am, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00 and hourly from 10.00.
6.30 News: Farming 6.50 Prayer 6.55 Weather: 7.00 News: 7.10 Today's Papers, 7.15 On Your Farm, 7.45 In Perspective (with Gerald Priestland), 7.50 Down to Earth 7.55 Weather: 8.00 News: 8.10 Today's Papers, 8.15 Sport 4. Presented by Tony Adams from Edinburgh on the final day of the Commonwealth Games. 8.57 Weather: Travel, 9.00 News, 9.05 I'm Sorry, I Haven't a Clue (Hungarian Rhapsody No 12: Boloi, piano), Kodaly (Odo to Liza), Haydn (Eight Zingaresse, At. by Anthony Smith), Brahms (Piano Quartet No 1, with Gledits, piano), Dohnanyi (Rhapsody for Piano and Violin), 9.00 News, 9.05 Mozart (Piano Concerto No 12: played by Alison Fiorino/English Baroque Soloists), Bruckner (Symphony No 1) Tchaikovsky and Piano Music: James Dowling/John Lanehan, Danise (Sonata in Concert, Op 7), Pina (Sonata Op 39), Genin (Al napoli), 1.00 News, 1.05 Devon Journeys. Tom Salmon explores the island of Lundy (s) 1.05 Shipping, 1.20 News: The Afternoon Play, Conflict of Doves, by David Buck Dramatic comedy about Hitler and Co and the 1935 Olympics in Berlin. With John Castle as Hitler and Cheryl Campbell as (Mrs) (s) 1.30 News, 1.35 International Assignment, BBC correspondents report. The Saturday Feature: Chivision, Intelligent, Seeks Similar... Peter Evans reports on the science behind the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence. 1.45 In Keeping With Tradition. Keith Allan meets Ann Durr, a level-crossing hooper in Northumberland. 5.00 The Living World. Derek Jones explores Thorne Woods in Yorkshire. 5.25 Week Ending. Central review, 5.50 Shipping, 5.55 Weather: Travel, 6.00 News: Sports Round-up 6.25 Saturday-Night Theatre. Missing Persons, by David Hopkins with Shaun Prudden(s) (s) 6.30 Thriller Elizabeth Jones's A Very Private Enterprise, read by Lewis Taylor (s). 6.55 Weather 10.00 News 10.15 Evening Service (s) 10.30 The Good Book. Brian Eaves explores the Bible. 11.00 News Now. With Peter

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Radio 2
On medium wave. See Radio 1 for VHF variations
News on the hour until 1.00am, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00 and hourly from 10.00.
6.30 News: Farming 6.50 Prayer 6.55 Weather: 7.00 News: 7.10 Today's Papers, 7.15 On Your Farm, 7.45 In Perspective (with Gerald Priestland), 7.50 Down to Earth 7.55 Weather: 8.00 News: 8.10 Today's Papers, 8.15 Sport 4. Presented by Tony Adams from Edinburgh on the final day of the Commonwealth Games. 8.57 Weather: Travel, 9.00 News, 9.05 I'm Sorry, I Haven't a Clue (Hungarian Rhapsody No 12: Boloi, piano), Kodaly (Odo to Liza), Haydn (Eight Zingaresse, At. by Anthony Smith), Brahms (Piano Quartet No 1, with Gledits, piano), Dohnanyi (Rhapsody for Piano and Violin), 9.00 News, 9.05 Mozart (Piano Concerto No 12: played by Alison Fiorino/English Baroque Soloists), Bruckner (Symphony No 1) Tchaikovsky and Piano Music: James Dowling/John Lanehan, Danise (Sonata in Concert, Op 7), Pina (Sonata Op 39), Genin (Al napoli), 1.00 News, 1.05 Devon Journeys. Tom Salmon explores the island of Lundy (s) 1.05 Shipping, 1.20 News: The Afternoon Play, Conflict of Doves, by David Buck Dramatic comedy about Hitler and Co and the 1935 Olympics in Berlin. With John Castle as Hitler and Cheryl Campbell as (Mrs) (s) 1.30 News, 1.35 International Assignment, BBC correspondents report. The Saturday Feature: Chivision, Intelligent, Seeks Similar... Peter Evans reports on the science behind the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence. 1.45 In Keeping With Tradition. Keith Allan meets Ann Durr, a level-crossing hooper in Northumberland. 5.00 The Living World. Derek Jones explores Thorne Woods in Yorkshire. 5.25 Week Ending. Central review, 5.50 Shipping, 5.55 Weather: Travel, 6.00 News: Sports Round-up 6.25 Saturday-Night Theatre. Missing Persons, by David Hopkins with Shaun Prudden(s) (s) 6.30 Thriller Elizabeth Jones's A Very Private Enterprise, read by Lewis Taylor (s). 6.55 Weather 10.00 News 10.15 Evening Service (s) 10.30 The Good Book. Brian Eaves explores the Bible. 11.00 News Now. With Peter

Radio 1
On medium wave. VHF variations at and 6.55 Weather, 7.00 News, 7.05 Aubade: Goldmark (Sakuntala overture), Liszt (Hungarian Rhapsody No 12: Boloi, piano), Kodaly (Odo to Liza), Haydn (Eight Zingaresse, At. by Anthony Smith), Brahms (Piano Quartet No 1, with Gledits, piano), Dohnanyi (Rhapsody for Piano and Violin), 9.00 News, 9.05 Mozart (Piano Concerto No 12: played by Alison Fiorino/English Baroque Soloists), Bruckner (Symphony No 1) Tchaikovsky and Piano Music: James Dowling/John Lanehan, Danise (Sonata in Concert, Op 7), Pina (Sonata Op 39), Genin (Al napoli), 1.00 News, 1.05 Devon Journeys. Tom Salmon explores the island of Lundy (s) 1.05 Shipping, 1.20 News: The Afternoon Play, Conflict of Doves, by David Buck Dramatic comedy about Hitler and Co and the 1935 Olympics in Berlin. With John Castle as Hitler and Cheryl Campbell as (Mrs) (s) 1.30 News, 1.35 International Assignment, BBC correspondents report. The Saturday Feature: Chivision, Intelligent, Seeks Similar... Peter Evans reports on the science behind the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence. 1.45 In Keeping With Tradition. Keith Allan meets Ann Durr, a level-crossing hooper in Northumberland. 5.00 The Living World. Derek Jones explores Thorne Woods in Yorkshire. 5.25 Week Ending. Central review, 5.50 Shipping, 5.55 Weather: Travel, 6.00 News: Sports Round-up 6.25 Saturday-Night Theatre. Missing Persons, by David Hopkins with Shaun Prudden(s) (s) 6.30 Thriller Elizabeth Jones's A Very Private Enterprise, read by Lewis Taylor (s). 6.55 Weather 10.00 News 10.15 Evening Service (s) 10.30 The Good Book. Brian Eaves explores the Bible. 11.00 News Now. With Peter



# Troubles left behind by de Castella

By Pat Butcher, Athletics Correspondent

Robert de Castella, of Australia, became the first man successfully to defend a Commonwealth marathon title yesterday, while his compatriot, Lisa Martin, won the inaugural women's race in a personal best time.

For de Castella the race ultimately proved less of a problem than the one he encountered two weeks ago when he was almost banned from the Australian team in a move which, he claimed yesterday, "would have had repercussions up to government level."

De Castella, who, like Mrs Martin, is based in the United States, wanted to compete in a road race in Kansas on July 12. The Australian athletics authorities told de Castella, however, that as a team member he was contracted to attend a match against Belgium and England Under-23 in Brussels the following day. If he were not present, he was told, he would be dropped from the team.

De Castella, who also holds the world's fastest marathon time this year with the 2hr 7min 51sec he set in Boston in April, said yesterday: "What upset me most was that several of the team members were prepared to vote against me as well. There are still people annoyed at the idea of somebody making money out of the sport."

In the event, de Castella ran the 10km race in the United States, finishing second to Britain's John Doherty, and caught a succession of connecting flights "in order to arrive in Belgium at ten the next morning and sit and watch the match in the afternoon."

Yesterday, his problems behind him, de Castella took an immediate lead, putting in a series of surges which eventually got rid of his last opponent, John Graham of Scotland, by 17 miles. The Australian's victory was such that he was able to look around and relax in the final stages and enjoy his victory.

## More Games reports and results, Page 30

The five mile 'splits' were indicative of de Castella's domination of the race. He led every one of them, clocking 24min 24sec, 49.27, 1hr 13min 37sec, 1:38.31 and 2:04.05. The cheer when he came into the stadium to win by almost a minute in 2:10.15 was to put it mildly, in stinnest contrast to the reception the Prime Minister had got when she took her seat an hour earlier.

Despite his insistence on staying in Kansas to run his "money" race, de Castella knows his priorities. He said: "It's just not satisfying enough to win the big money races and not win the championships as well."

His only championship setback since he won the same title in Brisbane and the world title in Helsinki in 1983, was to finish fifth in the 1984 Olympic Games. His immediate plan is to race in New York in October and then begin preparation for next year's World Championships in Rome, and the next Olympic Games in Seoul.

The challenge that everyone expected from Charlie Spedding lasted for only 10 miles. Spedding, England's Olympic bronze medal winner, was, like many unsuccessful marathon runners, at a loss to explain why he felt so bad that he dropped out after 20 miles. He said: "My preparation had gone as well as for any marathon. I felt good enough to beat Deke, and at worst I thought I'd finish second."

Dave Edge, former Blackpool and Fylde club member, now running for Canada, was second in 2:11.08, taking two seconds off his previous best time, while a surprising third was another Australian, Steve Monaghan, running his first marathon. Monaghan, fifth in the 10,000 metres last Saturday, only decided to apply for the vacant marathon place three months ago, and only lost the silver medal to Edge in the last 400 metres on the track.

Mrs Martin's victory in 2:26.07, also a personal best, was even more decisive than that of de Castella. She had decided the night before that the last thing she should do was to lead at any stage before the last couple of miles — the aim was to leave the incentive to Lorraine Moller, of New Zealand, who has beaten Mrs Martin consistently in the past. The Australian, in fact, led from the start, moving immediately away from Miss Moller and increasing her lead throughout to win by more than two minutes. Miss Moller was second in 2:28.17 and Odette Lapiere, of Canada, was third, in 2:31.48.

## Leaping the pain barrier

By Pat Butcher

Joyce Oladapo, of England, won the Commonwealth long jump title yesterday with the only jump that the pain from an injured foot would permit her to take.

Miss Oladapo developed a stress fracture of her right foot, the one that she uses to take off for the long jump, at the end of April. It is still injured. "I knew I had to get it right on my first jump," she said. "The pain was so bad that I ran through a second attempt. I risked everything on the first one and fortunately it came off."

Miss Oladapo's winning jump of 6.43 metres was no great result in world terms but with 30 centimetres, less than a foot, between the first and seventh place, it was a great

competition. Mary Berkeley, also of England, was second with 6.40 metres and Robyn Lorrway, of Australia, was third with 6.35.

Sally Gunnell and Wendy Jcal had another 1-2 for England in the 100 metres hurdles final, with 13.29 and 13.41 seconds respectively, beating Glynis Nunn, of Australia, the Olympic heptathlon champion, who was third in 13.44.

The two English women and their colleague, Lesley Ann Skete, who finished fifth, revealed that they had all received a good wishes card from the champion, Shirley Strong, whose injuries last year had caused her to miss selection for these championships.

The second touching incident came with the awards of silver and bronze medals in the high jump behind the Australian winner, Christine Stanton, second and third were Sharon McPeake and Janet Boyle, both setting personal bests of 1.90 metres, two centimetres behind Miss Stanton. For the medals were presented by one of the heroines of British track and field, Mary Peters, also of Northern Ireland.

Steve Cram swung his way towards the Commonwealth 800-1,500 metres double when he easily qualified for today's final at the longer distance, winning in 3 minutes 43.98 seconds. John Gladwin was second.



Mixed double: Australian colleagues Robert de Castella and Lisa Martin celebrate each other's victory in yesterday's marathon events (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

## FOOTBALL

### Butcher hits the high road

By Hugh Taylor

Rangers created a record in Scottish transfer fees yesterday when they completed the transfer of Terry Butcher, England's World Cup centre half, for a sum believed to be £750,000. The capture of the Ipswich Town defender brings Rangers' summer investment in new players to £2 million and will make Butcher probably the highest-paid player in the country.

Built on the formidable lines of centre halves who have become Ibrox legends, the newcomer is to become club captain and he said he was delighted to join a club as ambitious as Rangers.

"I know many people are surprised that I have decided to come to Scotland when I could have joined a top English club," Butcher said. "But I always knew Rangers were one of the biggest clubs in Europe and I have been even more impressed since seeing

the magnificent stadium and talking to the manager, Graeme Souness."

Butcher will not play against Tottenham Hotspur, one of the clubs who are interested in him, in today's friendly at White Hart Lane, but he is assured of an ecstatic welcome from a capacity 45,000 crowd at Ibrox on Tuesday when he leads out Rangers for a warm-up match with Bayern Munich.

The supporters of Rangers, for so long starved of higher success, can hardly wait for the start of the season and they may see yet another new face in the team on Tuesday. Souness is talking today to officials of Maccabi and he is hopeful that he will conclude the transfer of Avi Cohen, with whom he played at Liverpool, in time for the Israeli international defender to partner Butcher against Bayern.

If Cohen joins Rangers it

will end, for the time being, at least, the astonishing spending spree which earlier saw Souness, Woods and West become Scottish football's most expensive imports.

Delighted that he has acquired one of the world's most outstanding centre halves, Souness, whose work rate since he became player-manager has been untiring, indicated that his first objective was to prevent "the loss of silly goals".

Certainly he has pleased these Rangers enthusiasts who have maintained that the real secret of their team's success in the past was a strong, backbone of outstanding goalkeeper, centre half and centre forward. The fact that the new Rangers' spine of Woods, West and Butcher is a pure English construction will not matter a jot to the Ibrox following if they bring trophies back to a bare cupboard.

### End of Buckley's reign at Walsall

Alan Buckley was sacked as Walsall manager yesterday following the takeover of the third division club by London businessman Terry Ramsden. Coach Gerry Pendrey was also dismissed. The new manager, Fellowes Park, will be Tommy Coakley, the former manager of Bishop's Cleeve, who has signed new one-year contracts. Ramsden, who is understood to have paid £400,000 to

Buckley, who has been at Walsall as player and manager for more than ten years, said "I am shocked after the success we have had in building two good teams in the past four years and reaching the semi-final of the Milk Cup".

Both he and Pendrey recently signed new one-year contracts. Ramsden, who is understood to have paid £400,000 to

acquire 62 per cent of the shares, has worked with Coakley — who played nine times for Arsenal in 1966 — in non-league football.

He announced plans to improve the stadium and said old age pensioners would be admitted to matches free of charge this season. Those who attended 10 games would get a turkey at Christmas.

## SPORT IN BRIEF

### New man for Italy

Azefio Vicini has been appointed the manager of the Italian national football team. He replaces Enzo Bearzot who led Italy to the World Cup championship in Spain four years ago but the holders were eliminated in the second round at the finals in Mexico this year.

However, Bearzot has not been dismissed by the Italian Football Federation. He has been named supervisor and co-ordinator of the national teams, including the under-21 and Olympic squads. Federation sources said Vicini and Bearzot were going to operate jointly, with the latter supervising the work of the new manager.

### Consolation

Susan Shapcott, beaten in the final of the England women's golf championship two months ago, yesterday won the English girls' title at Huddersfield. Shapcott, aged 16, from Bristol, who won the British girls' championship last year, was three-under-par when she completed her 7 and 6 victory over Nicola Way — the younger sister of Ryder Cup golfer Paul Way — in the final.

Miss Shapcott, who now goes on to defend her British title at West Kilbride later this month, was much the more solid hitter of the two.



### Quick return

John Emburey, the England off-spinner who missed the first cricket Test match against New Zealand because of a broken oose, returns to the Middlesex team for the county championship match with Northamptonshire at Lord's today. That will be encouraging news for the England selectors who picked the side yesterday for the second Test at Trent Bridge next week. The side will be announced tomorrow.

### New reprieve

Wolverhampton Wanderers look certain to be playing in the fourth division when League football begins on August 23. League officials met the Official Receiver yesterday and agreed to extend a deadline for the reconstruction of the club.

### Transfer hitch

St Helens yesterday lost out on two signings from Australia (Keith Macklin writes). They had expected to sign Neil Baker, a half back, and Craig Dimond, a forward, from the South Sydney and Cronulla clubs, and agreement had been reached. However, South Sydney announced a change of mind and will not release Baker, while Dimond suffered an injury last Sunday and needs an operation.

### Training row

Hull Rugby League club have transfer-listed two players for missing pre-season training. They are the former Great Britain prop Trevor Skerrett and Andy Gascoigne, a scrum half. Both players have told the club they cannot attend training three times a week because of work commitments.

### Short fuse

Middlesbrough have until Monday to prove they can continue as a Football League club. David Dent, the assistant League secretary, said: "Middlesbrough are living on a time bomb and it could go off on Monday. We have given them the weekend to come up with a rescue package." Middlesbrough, wound up in the High Court with debts of £1.9 million, were forced to cancel a friendly match at Hartlepool last night.

## England job in Australia for Stewart

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

The England team in Australia next winter will be captained by Mike Gatting and managed by Peter Lush, Public Relations and Marketing manager of the Test and County Cricket Board. The assistant manager will be Micky Stewart and the physiotherapist Laurie Brown.

In other words, the conservatives with the TCCB have won the day, though for the first time the assistant manager's role has been defined in writing.

In announcing the four choices, Raman Subba Row, chairman of the board, stressed that the captain, and no one else, would be in charge of the cricket. Because this is considered fundamental to the success of the England team, both at home and away, a football-style "supremo" has not been appointed. David Brown, Warwickshire's cricket manager, and Ray Illingworth were both asked how they saw the assistant manager's job, but only Stewart was offered it.

After the tour has been reviewed next Spring, and if both sides so wish it, Stewart could again be offered a two or three year contract carrying with it the title of team manager. The party's fitness, their practice arrangements and day-to-day discipline will be his special responsibility in Australia. As a member of the tour committee he will also be a selector.

As the senior officers Messrs Gatting, Lush and Stewart are obviously of less fame and experience than some of their predecessors: Jardine, Warner and Palatier in 1932-33 for example, or Peter May, Freddie Brown, Desmond Eagar and George Duckworth (baggage master) in 1958-59.

But Micky Stewart is a man of strong principles and Mr Lush, who managed the En-

gland B side to Sri Lanka last winter, is a specialist in public relations. He went to Lord's as one of the TCCB's assistant secretaries in 1974. He is 47 and was previously in advertising. Stewart, who is 53, has been cricket manager of Surrey since 1979. He toured India with the MCC side of 1963-64 and has taken two Surrey youth sides to Australia. His son, Alec, is one of several promising young cricketers coming through at the Oval.

While Messrs Lush and Stewart were meeting the press at Lord's yesterday evening, Gatting was elsewhere in the pavilion helping to choose the England team for next week's second Test match against New Zealand amid rumours that David Gower was to be given a rest. If so, the timing of it will be profoundly ironic, for it was he who fought hardest of all to get Gatting to India two years ago. Gatting, I am sure, would not have wanted to drop him now, but although he will be able to get his way in Australia over matters such as that, at the moment he is only one of five selectors.

● Sussex, who begin Eastbourne cricket week with a match against Essex starting today, rest Imran Khan, their Pakistan all-rounder (the Press Association reports). However, he will return for the John Player Special League match between the teams tomorrow.

● Northamptonshire will be back at full strength against Middlesex at Lord's today as they seek their fifth championship win. Lamb and Harper return after the matches at Jesmond, and Larkins, Mallerder and Waterton will all take their places in the side after resting during the county's match against the New Zealanders.

## Fairbrother in the driving seat

By Richard Streeton

LEICESTER: Lancashire beat Leicestershire by 6 wickets

Neil Fairbrother, with a masterly 93 not out, steered Lancashire into the semi-finals of the NatWest Trophy yesterday as Leicestershire yielded with a surprising lack of resolve. Lancashire, needing a further 139 from 37 overs, lost only one more wicket and won easily with 6.3 overs in hand.

After two miserably wet and cloudy days, the sun shone brilliantly as Fairbrother and O'Shaughnessy played himself in, but Lancashire never lost the initiative for long.

Abrahams, who, the day before, had helped Fairbrother turn the tide after some early setbacks, stayed a further 12 overs before he was well caught by Potter at short mid-on, trying to loft Willey into the deep. Lancashire needed 77 from the last 20 overs, but the mathematics soon became superfluous as the runs flowed.

LEICESTERSHIRE 223 for 8 (80 overs) P J De Freitas 51; W Alton 4 for 28; A Hayhurst 4 for 40.

LANCASHIRE 12 G O Mendes 0; Whitcombe 0; Agnew 2; J Abrahams 0; Potter 1; Willey 34; C J Lloyd 0; Gower 1; Taylor 1; N H Fairbrother not out 93; S J O'Shaughnessy not out 58; Extras (5-5-16, 18, 19).

Total (4 wickets, 53.3 overs) 228

J J Stannorth, M Watkinson, J Stannorth, P J W Alton and A H Hayhurst did not bat.

OFFICIAL WICKETS: 1-4, 2-21; 3-4, 133.

BOWLING: Agnew 11-5-30-1, Taylor 9-1-55-2, De Freitas 10-5-52-3, Potter 1-7-17-0, Willey 12-1-46-1, Ferns 9-4-49-0, Gower 0-3-4-0.

Umpires: O O Osler and R Leadbetter.

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**YACHTING**

When top contender is not rated

By Barry Pickthall

Graham Walker, president of Britain's America's Cup challenge, was forced to withdraw his Threequarter-Ton Cup contender, Independence from the Channel Race hours before the start at Cowes last night because his yacht did not have a valid rating certificate.

The 210-mile Cowes Week opener also forms the final selection trial for the British Threequarter-Ton Cup team and, having also missed the first offshore trial last weekend, Walker's yacht may now be discounted for a place in the British team — despite having won four of the six inshore trial races.

A disappointed Walker explained yesterday that a rating check made on his yacht two weeks ago indicated that the Andrien design measured 0.1 feet, higher than the Threequarter-Ton limit, which he thought was caused by the changes in the method of measuring the yacht's inclination factor.

Last weekend the skipper agreed to have 40kg removed from the yacht's keel to rectify the discrepancy but since then the winds have been too strong for a further inclination test to be made.

The selectors, who are due to announce Britain's 10-boat team for the world championship on Monday, are faced with the dilemma of either using their discretionary powers to include Walker and his crew in the line-up or discard this top cup contender, leaving the French an opportunity to charter her for their team.

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